The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1902. NO. 11.

Col. James T. Stuart Dead. • • • •

Col. James T. Stuart, of Boalsburg, died Friday morning after an illness of but a few days. Mr. Stuart contracted a severe cold, which developed pneumonia, and death ensued before the seriousness of his sickness was fairly appreciated by his family. His age was sixty-four years. He is survived by a widow and four sons, who were at his bedside at the time of his death. Two sons, William and George, who are employed at Pittsburg, arrived on the evening of his death. Reuben and David, the younger brothers, are at home.

John W. Stuart, of State College; and Harry Stuart, of Sandy Ridge, are brothers and Miss Priscilla Stuart, of Boalsburg, is a sister of the deceased.

He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and at the burial Monday his pastor, Rev. D. E. Hepler, officiated, assisted by Rev. Black, Rev. Leisher and Dr. Schuyler.

The pall bearers were Messrs. S. H. Bailey, W. A. Murray, Enoch Sweeney, Dr. Kidder, J. M. Wieland and Frank McFarlane.

The following appears in "Commemorative Record:"

James T. Stuart was born December 9, 1837, near Linden Hall, Harris township, Centre county, the second in the family of seven children born to David A. and Martha (Johnson) Stuart.

There he began his education in the school house at Rock Hill, his teacher being Matthew Woods, later a practicing physician of Clearfield, Penn. Subsequently our subject attended school in Clearfield county, and at the age of seventeen completed his literary education in Boalsburg Academy. On beginning his business career he served as a clerk for George W. Johnson & Co., of Huntingdon county, Penn., for three years, and during the following four years engaged in teaching school in Centre county, at $1 per day. On his return from the war he again entered the mercantile establishment of Mr. Johnson in Petersburg, Huntingdon county, where he remained some four years, and later, in partnership with William D. Keller, engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods in Houserville, College township, Centre county. At the end of three years, however, he returned to Boalsburg, where he embarked in mercantile pursuits, and also served as postmaster from 1873 until 1882. On removing to State College in the latter year he, in connection with his brother, John W., conducted a general store for three years, but since 1885 has been engaged in his present business in Boalsburg. His home and hotel is a beautiful stone structure, erected in 1819 by Col. James Johnson, and here everything is done for the convenience and comfort of his guests.

On June 16, 1875, Mr. Stuart was wedded to Miss E. E. Hunter, a daughter of Dr. Reuben Hunter, who died in 1864 while serving as surgeon of the 54th P. V. I. Four children bless this union, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: William, August 3, 1876; George J., July 23, 1880; David A., October 1, 1882; and Reuben R., October 8, 1884.

Hardly had the echoes of Fort Sumter's guns died away when Mr. Stuart offered his service to the general government to assist in putting down the Rebellion, enlisting April 20, 1861, in the 7th P. V. I., for three months. He was discharged July 20, 1861, but on the 31st of the following August was made sergeant in Company G, 49th P. V. I., under Capt. John Boal; was promoted to second lieutenant March 16, 1862; and to first lieutenant December 1, of the same year. On January 12, 1863, he was transferred to the field and staff roll as adjutant; promoted to captain of Company G, February 25, 1864; commissioned brevet major of the United States Volunteers, April 6, 1865; promoted to major of the 49th P. V. I., in June, 1865; and to lieutenant-colonel, 14, 1865. His war record is one of which he may be justly proud, for he entered the service as a private, and for meritorious and gallant conduct on the field of battle steadily arose to the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

Col. Stuart participated in the following engagements: Williamsburg, May 5, 1862; Harnet's Hill; Golding's Farm; Savage Station; Malvern Hill; Antietam; Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862; Chancellorsville; Gettysburg; Rappahannock Station; Mine Run; Wilderness; Spottsylvania Court House; Winchester; Cedar Creek; Petersburg, April 2, 1865; Little Sailor's Creek, April 6, 1865; and, on the 9th of the same month, Appomattox Court House, where Lee surrendered to Grant, and the war was practically over. Col. Stuart was wounded at Rappahannock, November 7, 1863, and in the shoulder at Spottsylvania, May 10, 1864. After his return home he contemplated joining the regular army, and wrote to Gen. W. S. Hancock for a letter of recommendation, which he still has in his possession.

In December, 1864, our subject was detailed to headquarters of the 6th Army Corps, as commander of a battalion of sharpshooters, with the rank of captain. Subsequently he was requested by Gen. Edwards to take a position on his staff as brigade inspector, which he accepted and filled until discharged, Gen. Wheaton relieving him from his former position.

Col. Stuart is now an honored and prominent member of the Grand Army Post No. 95, and the Union Veteran Legion, both of Bellefonte. Since casting his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, he has been a stalwart Republican in politics, and in 1866 was the candidate of his party for State representative. He acceptably served as county auditor from 1879 until 1882, and has filled various township offices to the satisfaction of all concerned.

VICTIM OF BLACK MEASLES.

Willis Bierly, of North Dakota, Died Friday at Wm. Frank's, near Rebersburg.

Arthur L. Bierly, of North Dakota, Friday of last week, died from the effects of black measles at the home of Wm. Frank, an uncle, living near Rebersburg. His age was twenty-five years.

Mr. Bierly came to New York to operate a lineotype machine, later came to Williamsport and from there to Rebersburg. At Williamsport he felt indisposed, and on his way to Rebersburg a heavy rain thoroughly wet him, later black measles developed, from the effects of which he died.

He was a son of Willis R. Bierly, formerly of Rebersburg, who left that place for Williamsport, and later went west.

Ex-Commissioner Adams Dead.

Ex-County Commissioner Frank Adams, died at his home in Bellefonte Tuesday morning. The funeral will take place Friday. His age was forty-seven years.

From 1890 to 1896 he served as commissioner of Centre county, and since he was engaged with a bridge company as agent.

Death of Samuel Evert.

Samuel Evert, a well known citizen of Penn township, died at his home near Coburn last week, aged sixty-eight years. Mr. Evert had been sick for a long time but was able to be up and about. A few days ago he took to his bed and the end came very soon. Interment at Aaronsburg.

Tuesday was just as fine a day as Monday.

Men's shirts, fancy and every-day wear, at C. P. Long's.

Meyer & Musser have just received a fresh supply of **International Stock & Poultry Food.**

DIED AT 82 YEARS.

Mrs. Hannah Dubbs the last of a Family of Octogenarians.

Mrs. Hannah Dubbs, of Rebersburg, who is the last of a family of octogenarians, died at her home at Rebersburg Friday of last week, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. Her sickness extended over a period of but one week, and was an affection of the heart.

The funeral services took place Monday, interment being made at Rebersburg. She was a lifelong member of the Reformed church, and her pastor, Rev. Witzel, officiated.

She is survived by one child Emma, wife of A. Noah Corman, of Rebersburg. Mary, another daughter, died at a tender age. The deceased was an aunt of merchant W. H. Kreamer and Mrs. J. D. Meyer, of this place, who attended the funeral services.

As stated before, Mrs. Dubbs is the last of a family, all of whom lived to be quite old, their names and ages are as follows: John Kreamer, 86; Mrs. Elizabeth Harper, 88; Mrs. Catharine Smull, 80; Mrs. Sallie Wolfe, 89; Joseph Kreamer, 81; Mrs. Polly Burkert, 75; Daniel Kreamer, 80; Mrs. Hannah Dubbs, 82.

Among others who attended the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer, W. H. Kreamer, Centre Hall; Mrs. A. Luckenbaugh, Mrs. Minnie Harper, Jared Harper, Bellefonte; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Reifsnyder and daughter, Mrs. W. F. Musser, Millheim; Mr. and Mrs. W. Bickle, Nittany Valley.

Ira Lyle, of Lemont, has been granted a pension, of $10.

Bilt Well shoes for men; prices $2.50 and $3.00, at Yeager & Davis.

Elizabeth E. Sankey, of Potters Mills, has been granted a pension of $8.00.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MEETS.

Patrons of Husbandry Give Expression on State Issues through their Committee.

The annual meeting of the Legislative Committee of the Pennsylvania State Grange was held in Harrisburg Thursday of last week at which resolutions were adopted reaffirming the position of the State Grange on the good roads question; commending the work of Forestry Commissioner Rothrock; urging Senators Quay and Penrose to vote for the House bill providing for the election of United States senators by popular vote; urging the passage by the Senate of the Henry oleo bill; protesting against the passage of the irrigation and ship subsidy bills; insisting that the Grange platform of a tariff for all or a tariff for none be carried out in the adjustment of our import duties in our new possessions.

Resolutions were also adopted condemning the State Department of Agriculture for its failure to make an agricultural exhibit at the South Carolina Exposition, for which an appropriation of $5,000 was made by the last Legislature and urging Secretary of Agriculture Hamilton to provide for the discussion of the taxation question at the Farmer's Institutes in Pennsylvania.

The meeting was attended by William F. Hill, of Crawford county, Master of the State Grange; Senator H. W. Rice, of Bucks county; Representative William T. Creasy, of Columbia county, and former Master Leonard Rhone, of Centre Hall.

Farmer's Plight.

Elmer Gaily of Atkins Mills, Mifflin county, made a narrow escape with his life one evening last week. He was pulling straw out of a stack and the stack fell over on him. The straw was very heavy with snow and rain, making it very difficult for him to get out. He has been under the doctor's care for several days but hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Robbed Smoke House.

The smoke house of John D. Moore, west of Centre Hall, the other night was robbed of four fine, large hams. Somebody is in and Mr. Moore is out just that much meat. Mr. Moore will give the remainder of the two hogs to the thief if he comes and makes his claim. Keep a good watch for these rascals, and either mark their limbs with lead or a good schallagy.

Locusts are Coming.

Deputy Secretary Martin, of the state agricultural department, says that the seventeen year locusts are due this summer in many parts of Pennsylvania. Many of the fruit growers are apprehensive of serious damage by these insects and have deferred planting young trees until next spring. Mr. Martin looks for the locust to make its appearance in July or August and says there is no known preventive for it. The insects cause great damage to young fruit trees and the tender branches of large trees.

From Dr. Boal, of Port Carbon.

Dr. James W. Boal, in a letter to a friend this week, says his daughter Anna continues in very poor health and that the Dr. advises against her spending another winter in this climate. Her and the family's many friends in this community will be sorry to learn this.

The following is taken from a Port Carbon communication in a Pottsville Daily: James W. Boal, D. D., pastor of the Presbyterian church, Sunday celebrated the eighth anniversary of his pastorate at this place. During this time Dr. Boal has been successful in having the church thoroughly renovated and remodeled, making it one of the coziest houses of worship in the county. The membership of the church has also been considerably increased during his pastorate.

Communicated.

The Presbyterian church of Milesburg Pa, on last sabbath morning was highly favored with a sermon, by the pastor Rev. W. F. Carson, from the text in Acts 12, part of 6th verse, "Peter was sleeping between two soldiers, bound with two chains." He very ably vindicated, the power of God on the human soul, of those that fully trust in Him. This power is fully manifested in Peter's peace of mind, and trust in the Lord, for the best, as he was fully aware of the terrible death, that would over take him; just where, he did not know, although imminent at that time. He spoke of evil places, not being temples filled with God's Holy Spirit, or power, and that parents who prayed that children might be kept off the street at night and away from loafing places, might as well pray to mammon, if they permitted them, to go to these places!

A MEMBER.

Milesburg, March 8, 1902.

EVANGELICAL CONFERENCE.

Stationing of Elders.—Appointments of Ministers.

The sessions of the United Evangelical conference at Lock Haven were marked with enthusiasm. Thursday afternoon of last week the Elders were stationed as follows: U. Swengel, York district; A. Stapleton, Carlisle district; E. Crumbling, Centre district; N. Young, Lewisburg district; S. P. Remer, Williamsport.

The following young men were licensed to preach the gospel: Clifford B. Armsberger, Hagerstown, Md.; Chester Walker, New Berlin; Ward Kell Shultz, Centre Hall; Harry R. Wilkes, of Baltimore, Md., and J. K. Taylor, of Yoe, Pa.

The appointments for Centre district, of which Centre county is a part, are as follows:

F. Crumbling, presiding elder; Altoona, M. I Jamison; Bellewood, C. F. Garrett; Milesburg, M. T. Crouch; Bellefonte W. H. Brown; Howard, I. N. Blair; Nittany; J. M. Price; Sugar Valley, A. S. Baumgardner; Petersburg, P. A. Smith; Centre Hall, J. F. Shultz; Spring Mills, S. E Koontz; Millheim, J. D. Shortness; Millmont, S. Aurand and W. E. Peffly; Mifflinburg, C. C. Mizener; Buffalo, L. C. Dice; New Berlin, W. N. Wallis; Centerville, N. J. Dubs; Middleburg, J. Shambach; McClure, A. D. Gramley; Port Treverton, H. T. Scarle; Lewistown, C. E. Goodling; Patterson, J. Womeldorf; Prof. A E. Gobble, president of Central Pennsylvania College, and C. W. Guinter, members of New Berlin; S. E. Davis, member of Port Trevorton, and G. Joseph, member of Lewistown Quarterly Conference.

G. W. Currin remains at Williamsport; J. M. King, Williamsport circuit, H. W. Buck, Berwick.

I. S. Frain, of Abdera, was elected a delegate to the general conference to be held in Williamsport, October next.

It was definitely decided to consolidate the Meyerstown and Central Pennsylvania College, New Berlin. A committee meets in Harrisburg today (Thursday) to discuss various locations for the institution.

REFORMED SCHOOL BURNED.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society Loses their Principal School by Fire.

Information was received Sunday evening that the Girl's School, Sendai, was destroyed by fire. There were seventy-five girls in the school and all were saved. The loss is $5000 with insurance.

Miss Lena Zurfluh, of Toledo, Ohio, who is superintendent of the school, is now in this country, and in her absence Miss Sadie Lee Weidner was in charge.

The school was established sixteen years ago by Miss Lizzie R. Poorbaugh of Berlin, Pa., and Miss Mary B. Ault, daughter of the late Rev. John Ault, of Kutztown, Pa. No difficulty was experienced in securing scholars, as a general desire prevailed to learn the English language.

The support of the school was assumed several years ago by the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Reformed church. The school was regarded as one of the most important in the missionary branch in Japan.

Letter From Freeport, Ill.

Report from Belvidere, says that Dr. J. B. Leitzell, formerly one of Stephenson county's, most reliable physicians, has been quite ill with a complication of diseases, so that for almost four weeks he has been confined to his home, incapacitated from performing any professional duties, requiring the attention of his faithful wife as would a child. He however prescribed for himself until a week ago, his son, Dr. C. P. Leitzell, of Cedarville, was called to see him. He is now reported as being better, but unable to leave the house. Hope the doctor will soon be able to attend to his practice.

March weather has been unusually mild, snow all disappeared without any damage from high water; frost all out of ground; roads accordingly.

A READER.

A Reproof.

"Pa," said Willie, "what does it mean to say a man is 'one of nature's noblemen?'"

"'One of nature's noblemen,' my son," replied the old gentleman, with a significant look at his better half, "is a man who smiles when he gets some ridiculous cheap gift for his birthday and exclaims: 'How nice! Just what I wanted!'"—Catholic Standard and Times.

The Gums.

Is there a blue line on your gums near the teeth? Perhaps you are suffering from lead poisoning, so attend to the water pipes, or, if you are a painter, carefully wash your hands and clean your nails before eating.

Is there a red line on your gums? Go to a sanitarium for consumptives or at least take cod liver oil, open your windows night and day and consult a doctor.

Their Limited Circle.

Crawford—Have they enlarged their circle of acquaintances since they moved into their big house?

Crabshaw—Oh, no! Since they became rich they don't know half as many people as they used to.—Judge.

DOCTOR AND PATIENT.

It Is Not Always Profitable to Tell the Plain Truth.

As a rule you can never take a woman at her word. A Louisville woman and her husband went east for recuperation. It was their intention to interview a leading physician before they came back in order to get his opinion of the wife's health. She had been far from well and finally concluded nothing would satisfy her but the verdict of this medical celebrity.

Accordingly husband and wife called by appointment upon this specialist. "Now, doctor," said the woman, "I want your honest opinion. I like candor and don't wish to make the trip here to be told any falsehood about myself."

This sounded very open and courageous, so the expert went to work. He looked at her well, asked questions, made a minute examination of the case and finally inquired, "Did any doctor ever tell you you had so and so?"

"Only one—the horrid brute!" was the reply. "I have been to ten or twelve, and he was the only one who was so ignorant and rude as to tell me such a thing, and I discharged him at once."

"Discharged him!" exclaimed the expert. "Why, madam, he was the only one of the lot who told you the truth."—Louisville Times.

Fresh Water Sponges.

That certain sponges can do a great deal of harm is now maintained by a French scientist. According to him, the water supply of some cities and towns has been polluted by them, and the water supply of others may be polluted if steps are not taken to prevent it.

Sponges of this kind are found only in fresh water and are known as "cornacuspongiæ." A close examination shows that each of the various parts of such a sponge is composed of three layers. First, there is a flattened layer of epithelial cells, which covers the outer surface; next, there is a digestive layer of cells, each of which is surrounded by a collar, from which projects a little thong or whip, and, finally, between these two there is a third layer, containing the reproductive cells as well as the spicules and fibers which form the skeleton.

In some sponges the spicules are composed of silica and in others of calcium carbonate.

After some time sponges of this type decay, and if the water inhabited by them is used for drinking purposes the pollution caused by them is likely, according to the French scientist, to prove injurious to the public health, and therefore he recommends that the water be cleared of such sponges wherever it is possible to do so.

There are sponges of this kind in many rivers and ponds in this country.

Mozart and Beethoven.

The stories of how men of genius have had future fame predicted for them in their early youth must generally be taken with a considerable grain of salt. As authentic as most is the account of the first meeting of Mozart with the young Beethoven, which took place on the latter's first visit to Vienna in the year 1787. Mozart, then at the height of his fame, asked him to play, but, thinking his performance a prepared piece, paid little attention to it. Beethoven, seeing this, entreated Mozart to give him a subject, which he did, and the boy, getting excited with the occasion, played so finely that the composer of "Don Giovanni," stepping softly into the next room, said to his friends there: "Pay attention to him. He will make a noise in the world some day or another."—Chambers' Journal.

Our Surprising Sunflowers.

Few people in England, remarks a London paper, who grow the sunflower for ornament have any idea of its usefulness. And then it proceeds thus to describe the sunflower on its native heath in the United States:

So rich is this plant in oil that the seed of one of these monster plants will yield fifty gallons of oil, while the refuse of the seed after this quantity of oil has been expressed weighs 1,500 pounds when made into cattle cakes.

Three Classes.

Henry Thomas Buckle's thoughts and conversation were always on a high level. Once he remarked:

"Men and women range themselves into three classes or orders of intelligence. You can tell the lowest class by their habit of always talking about persons, the next by the fact that their habit is always to converse about things, the highest by their preference for the discussion of ideas."

An Epitaph.

In a cemetery in Trumbull county, O., there is a tombstone on which the following epitaph, composed by the son of the deceased, is inscribed:

Here lies our father beneath the sod;
His spirit is gone to meet his God.
We never more shall hear his tread
Nor see the wen upon his head.

How He Explains It.

Stephen—So it is all over with Miss Bolter. How did it happen that she threw you over?

James—I don't know for certain, but I suspect it was because she wasn't hopelessly in love with me.—Exchange.

Bilt Well shoes for men and boys, Yeager & Davis.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Farmers are beginning to talk "farm."

Thomas Weaver, of Tylersville, has been granted a pension of six dollars a month.

The soap show was well attended, and was good for the kind, but leaves no trace of elevation.

Don't you believe there is small-pox in Rebersburg or any where else in Brush Valley. It's all hax, so says 'Squire Corman.

Men with big feet, notice—We will give any man $5.00 who has feet too big for our Bilt Well shoe, made over the Planters' last, Yeager & Davis.

Ex-Chief Justice Daniel Agnew, retired from the bench of the State Supreme court in 1879, died at his home in Beaver, Sunday morning, at the age of ninety-three years.

Roland Keller, son of D. C. Keller, of near Centre Hall, Monday started for Cincinnati where he will be engaged as a shipping clerk in a large carriage factory.

Wm. Keller, of this place, who has been employed at Waterville, Lycoming county, for some time past, is home with his family at present, but will return to work in a week or so.

E. A. Humpton, of Snow Shoe, in this issue announces himself a candidate for Commissioner. Mr. Humpton is one of the active party workers in his locality, a good business man, and level-headed in all matters.

Clark M. Gramley, of Rebersburg, was in Centre Hall last week. Mr. Gramley is one of the stirring young business men of Rebersburg, and represents various lines of business, all of which are receiving due attention.

The town council organized by electing F. W. Bradford, president, and R. D. Foreman, secretary. The other members are W. H. Bartholomew, John Puff, Clement Luse, Chas. Slack.

Col. R. C. Elder has appointed James S. Stackpole, one of the editors of the Lewistown Gazette, regiment adjutant and Rev. J. K. Lloyd, of Altoona, chaplain, of the 5th regiment, both to rank as captain.

Rev. I. P. Neff, who for some years served a Lutheran charge at Knoxville, Pa, is now at Verne, Mifflin county. Rev. Neff is well known to the older residents of this valley, having spent his youth in and near this place.

Messrs James A. Decker and Fred Bottorf, of Pine Grove Mills, were in Centre Hall Saturday on business. Mr. Decker recently sold his hotel at Pine Grove Mills, and is looking about for a hotel stand to either rent or buy.

The Masonic order of Bellefonte purchased the Humes property, on Allegheny St., and will convert the same into a lodge home. The lower floor will be fitted up for public offices, the second floor will be used by the lodge as a regular place of meeting, and the third floor as a banquet hall.

John S. Hosterman, of this place, was one of the contestants for the sophomore oratorical prize at Franklin and Marshall College, which took place Thursday night of last week. His subject was "Honor." M. W. Witmer took first prize. This information was obtained from the Franklin and Marshall Weekly, of which Harry Bitner, son of Prof. H. F. Bitner of Millersville, is one of the editors. John S. Hosterman was elected a member of the staff of the same publication.

The Lewistown Free Press says Rev. C. H. Goodling, pastor of the Evangelical church, is attending the annual conference of the United Evangelical church. Rev. Goodling has made a good record the three years he has been pastor of that church. The membership has been greatly increased, a parsonage debt of nearly $800 paid and the Sunday school about doubled so that the capacity of the church is taxed to its utmost and additional room will soon be a necessity. Rev. Goodling will probably be returned for another year by the bishops.

The announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Emma Kemfee Litzenberg, of Ardmore, to Rufus Tracy Strohm of Scranton. Miss Litzenberg is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Litzenberg, of Ardmore, and a graduate of Temple College, Philadelphia, class of '01. Mr. Strohm is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. James B. Strohm, of Centre Hill, and is a graduate of the Penna. State College, class of '98. He is at present assistant principal of the department of mechanical engineering of the International Correspondence Schools, Scranton.

THE WRITING ON THE PANE

As the rain comes down and the world grows dark,
Alone at the window she lingers,
Writing a name on the frosted pane
With the tips of her slim little fingers.
Now it's a signature out in full,
With curlycues round it rolling,
Now initials, and now "dear John,"
"Jack, beloved," the list goes on;
But ever the same
Is the mystic name
Her fingers are idly scrolling.

Down in the corner, with absent air,
Her finger now slowly traces
In tiny letters and "M-r-s;"
But what was coming you'll have to guess,
For a shy little heart
Gives a terrified start,
And a quick little palm erases.
There's never a name on the window-pane,
Where cloudy, the frost still lingers,
But somebody's cheeks are flushed and red,
And chilled are somebody's fingers.
—New York News.

Jasper Dane's Caller.

(By W. R. Rose)

The door creaked very slightly, but it jarred on Jasper Dane's nerves. He looked up with a frown.

"Is this Mr. Dane?"

A young woman was framed in the doorway.

Jasper's frown slightly faded as he caught sight of her. She was a pretty young woman and charmingly gowned, and she wasn't more than one and twenty. Jasper avoided the woman's page of his paper. He couldn't have told what the young woman in the doorway wore, but he recognized the fact that it was a combination that seemed to be just suited to her.

"Mr. Dane, the editor?"

Jasper, pencil in hand, bowed again.

The young woman advanced into the apartment.

"You are much younger than I supposed you to be," she said.

Jasper's eyes opened wider.

"I am not quite sure that I ought to take that as a compliment," he said. He even smiled. Then the pressing character of his work reminded him. His features stiffened. He raised his pencil again, and looked at the girl severely.

"It's the very first time I was ever in an editor's sanctum," she said as her glance took in the dingy walls and the littered desk.

"How can I serve you, madam?" inquired Jasper.

The girl looked at him and she looked at the chair beside his desk.

"Thank you," she said and sat down.

Jasper sighed and stared at the half-written sheet before him.

"Are you sure it is the editor you want to see?" he asked. "The society editor is at lower end of the hall. So are the musical editor and the art department. So is the dramatic editor."

"I came to see you," said the girl.

Jasper slightly flushed.

"Thank you," he said. "I am on exhibition at all hours. Is that all?"

The girl shook her head.

"Do you own the paper, too?" she asked.

Jasper frowned.

"No," he replied. "I believe it is generally understood that Mr. Linus Lamson is the paper's owner."

"The railway president?"

"Yes."

"Has he any children?"

"One."

"Boy?"

"No, a girl. A little girl who is studying abroad."

"How old?"

"I don't know. Mr. Lamson speaks of her as his little girl." Jasper was getting fidgety. "I beg your pardon," he added, "but you have not told me how I can serve you."

"No," she said, "I haven't."

A brief silence followed.

"Am I to infer that you are getting up a society directory?" Jasper inquired with a slight flavor of sarcasm.

"No," said the girl, "the inference would be wrong. Nor do I want my portrait on the society page. No, I have no tickets to sell and no subscription paper to sign. I came here to see the editor of the Dispatch. He's well worth your while."

Jasper couldn't help flushing again.

"Am I reckoned among the leading sights of the town?" he asked

"No," the girl gravely replied. "You come between the geyser fountain and the zoo."

Jasper laughed.

"And do you come here to tell me that?" he asked.

"That for one thing,' said the girl. "I don't suppose my presence here bothers you in the least, does it?"

"Madam," said Jasper, "I am a reckless user of the truth. Your presence prevents me from attending to my duties."

"Perhaps this is your busy day?" said the girl innocently.

"My days are all more or less busy," said Jasper.

"Then, of course, it is just as convenient for me to call today as any other day," said the girl.

Jasper looked at her with a comical expression. He was a little near-sighted, and as was his custom with callers he had scarcely given her an appreciative look when she entered. Now, at shorter range, he saw that she was much prettier than he at first supposed. She certainly was a very charming girl. A troubled look came into Jasper's eyes.

"I beg your pardon,' he said, "but may I remind you that you haven't stated your business with me?"

The girl looked into his eyes with a clear, frank gaze. Then she slightly smiled and slowly removed an elastic band that held the small package she bore in one neatly gloved little hand. Jasper took quick advantage of her averted gaze to pull down his cuffs and make a quick pass at his twisted tie.

"I have written something," she said, "and I want to submit it to you."

Jasper felt himself weakening. Ordinarily he would have taken the manuscript and hastily scribbling the writer's address on it, would have tossed it aside with the remark that he would communicate with the writer by mail concerning it—and then he would have resumed his work. Now he hesitated. His pencil dropped from his fingers. He straightened up a little.

"What is the nature of this article?" he asked in what he fancied to be an indifferent tone.

"It isn't an article," said the girl. "Do I look like a person who would write an article?"

"It isn't always possible to judge by the appearance," he said.

"But I fancied article writers were always old, and—and fussy, and—and cranky," said the girl.

"There are exceptions," said Jasper. "There must be exceptions."

"I suppose you know," said the girl. "But, it isn't an article."

"You arouse my worst fears," said Jasper as the girl spread out the manuscript.

"I think I understand what you mean," she said.

"I am glad you do," said Jasper.

"And I'm glad your worst fears are confirmed," she said.

Jasper sighed.

"Then it is verses?" he said.

"I supposed it was poetry," said the girl.

"They always do," said Jasper.

The girl looked up at him with a pretty grimace.

"You are not a bit encouraging," she said.

"It's the better way," said Jasper.

"And yet you write verses yourself," said the girl. "And get them printed, too."

"Perhaps it is because I haven't a friend honest enough to dissuade me," said Jasper. "I have had no time for that sort of nonsense lately, however."

"That's a pity," said the girl.

"Don't think to soften me in that way," said Jasper.

I like those lines beginning 'She came upon me unawares,'" said the girl. "I know them by heart. "She came upon me unawares, I turned and she was there.'"

"I beg your pardon," cried Jasper. "It is your lines that are under consideration. Pray produce them."

The girl gave him a sidelong glance.

"Did she come upon you unawares, Mr. Dane?"

Jasper caught the glance and slightly flushed. His look grew troubled again.

"I live in hopes," he said.

"That's enigmatical," laughed the girl. "It shows you are not sure."

"I must object to your manifest intention to throw me into a sentimental mood," said Jasper. "It will not help you."

The girl laughed and passed the manuscript to him.

"I know you will like it," she said.

"Why are you so certain?" Jasper asked.

"Because I haven't written on both sides of the paper," said the girl.

Jasper bent over the manuscript to hide his smile. Then his look changed The smile faded. He read the lines with great care. Presently he looked up.

The girl had been regarding him intently.

She met his eyes with an inquiring glance.

"You want me to be frank?" he said.

"Of course."

"The lines are quite too sentimental. They are of the old school where sentiment reigned. Nowadays we bluntly call it gush."

"But it's not all bad, is it?" queried the girl.

"By no means," replied Jasper. "The execution is good. If the fripperies and affectations were dropped it would be very passable. If you would heed my advice—they never do—I might be tempted to ask you to try again."

He folded the manuscript and handed it to her.

"Thank you," said the girl.

"I am sorry if my judgment seems harsh," said Jasper.

"It doesn't," said the girl.

"I have tried to treat you as an honest friend should," said Jasper.

"Thank you again," said the girl. "I will admit that I hoped to see my verses in your paper."

"Try again," said Jasper.

The girl arose and put out her dainty hand.

"I am glad to know you, Mr. Dane," said. "I have a very dear friend who has sung your praises until I am quite jealous. I was really anxious to meet you. Good-bye." Then she swiftly added with a charming smile, "I am sure we shall meet again."

The smile and the words quite overcame Jasper.

"I—I hope so," he fairly stammered as he arose to his feet and watched her flutter from the room.

As he resumed his seat a card upon the floor drew his attention. The girl had dropped it. He picked it up, caught sight of his name and at once recognized the angular handwriting. Then he read it aloud:

Dear Dane—This is my daughter Leonie, just come home from abroad. What she writes goes, of course. Yours,

LINAS LAMSON.

Dane softly whistled.

So this was Lamson's little girl, this splendid young woman! How charming she was, and how friendly. Had he hurt her feelings? What a brute he was! It would have been such a simple favor to publish the verses. And she never showed him her father's note. That was noble of her.

He picked up his pencil and bent over his work. And presently he softly hummed:

She came upon me unawares,
I turned and she was there.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A RESPIRATION METER

Experiments Which Are Awaited by the Scientific World With Interest.

Undoubtedly no series of scientific experiments in which the variable factor of human action is embraced have been so accurately and perfectly carried out as the nutrition experiments that have been conducted by the Government during the past five years. Marvelous, however, as was the respiration calorimeter employed in the first series of these experiments it is exceeded in delicacy and adaptability by the improved calorimeter now nearing completion. As an example of its extreme sensitiveness it is asserted that while the original machine registered the heat development by so slight a motion as that of rising from a chair, the new apparatus is designed with a delicacy that will record the heat given off in a sudden cough or sneeze or change of position in bed. To the lay reader all this may seem like sheer nonsense. As a matter of fact, however, it is carefully considered scientific statement. Whether the elaborate machine which has been devised will successfully register such slight changes in temperature remains to be proven, but it seems very probable, as the device is the outcome of five years of experimentation and is but a step in advance of the successful machines of the same type already in use.

Briefly, the new respiration calorimeter is a wooden box carefully insulated from the conduction of heat and provided with an elaborate network of pipes for keeping the air within cool and a network of electric wires for keeping it at a given temperature. Food and drink are introduced by an elaborate double door system designed to exclude the introduction of air from the outside. The amount of water used for cooling and its temperature, to the fiftieth of a degree, are recorded, the data being used in determining the heat absorbed by it in the cooling process. The heat liberated by the electric wires is readily ascertained from the measured current strength and resistance of the wire network. A telephone system permits conversation with the outside world and a double glass window enables the experiments to watch the movements of the subject.

Part of the experiments calls for hard muscular labor which is furnished by a stationary bicycle geared to an electric dynamo. The machine is geared to 96, and when riding at the fastest pace the armature of the dynamo runs at 3,500 revolutions a minute. The amount of current generated by the man pedaling the bicycle is carefully measured and readily gives the amount of energy usefully expended, while the temperature of the air within the machine and of the body give the total expenditure of energy.

The scieneific world will await with great expectation the outcome of these carefully planned experiments, which will no doubt do much to clear up the difficulties in the way of practical knowledge of the uses and value of foods. The scheme is to record carefully the man's weight, his temperature, the weight of his food and analysis of same, as well as the waste and the energy expended in useful work, heating effects, etc. Knowing the intake of food and the useful output from the same it is possible to gain accurate knowledge of its assimilation, and other points of scientific and practical interest. The men who are experimented with live in the instrument for a number of days at a time.

Traits of Dickens.

"One peculiarity about Dickens I remember well," writes Mr. Justin McCarthy in his chatty article on celebrities.

"He had an intense love of the open air, and even in the depths of a London winter, if he came into the house of a friend and entered a room the windows of which were closed, his first business seemed to be to throw all the windows open, and make the apartment as breezy as it could be made in a London street.

"Curiously enough, that sort of nervous trepidation which I always felt in the presence of Dickens never possessed me when I came near to Trackeray, although Thackeray had by far the more imposing appearance.

"I have a melancholy recollection which can never leave me of a dinner party to which I was invited at Thackeray's house. I had written something in a daily newspaper on a subject of controversy, which then deeply interested Thackeray, and he had invited me to dine with him, and have a talk over the whole matter. That dinner party never came off, for just before the day fixed for it Thackeray was found dead in his bed."—London Express.

The first fire engine used in the United States was brought from England to New York city in 1731.

THE DREAD MONGOOSE.

A SOURCE OF FEAR TO ALL SORTS OF SMALL ANIMALS.

Gifted With Great Activity and Much Intelligence They are More Than a Match For Reptiles Superior to Themselves in Size

Since the publication, a few days ago, of an article relative to the enforcement of the Lacey law, in which is forbidden the importation of certain mammals, among which is the dreaded mongoose, inquiries have been set regarding it. With the view to satisfying the unenlightened on the subject, it might be stated that the crafty and courageous mongoose is evidently best exemplified as to its great destructibility in its importation to the island of Jamaica, one of the group of the West Indies. It was introduced to this tropical island decades ago, and for the express purpose of decimating the venomous snakes with which the place was overrun. So prevalent were they in every nook and corner of the island that no one dared venture forth after dark unless provided with a lantern and a long pole with which to kill or toss them out of the way. Notwithstanding this caution, that dreaded snake, the fur de lance, which species there largely dominated, frequently got in its fatal work. It is related that a native, having to go a great distance after nightfall, declared, on his return, that he must have encountered and passed fully 500, and that he would not again make the journey for a fortune.

Lafcadio Hearn, who years ago was a writer on this paper, in his published work of "Three Years in the West Indies," treats at some length on this terrible and venomous reptile, stating that the inhabitants in many a hamlet were kept within their houses when night set in and the snakes then held entire possession of the roads and highways. It is no wonder that the natives desired the absence of this envenomed viper, and, not having a St. Patrick, they sought the mongoose for their patron saint, which they now lament.

After the mongoose had been imported, in a very short time it largely multiplied and spread over the entire island, and it was but a few years before there was a perceptible decimation of the snake family. Another period of years ensuing and the serpentine crawlers had entirely disappeared, much to the delight of the blackamoor, big and little, and then the lantern and long pole were laid aside as useless. The mongoose, having fared so sumptuously on snake diet, looked around for a substitute, which it found on the domestic fowls' and birds' eggs and other tit-bits, and when these were not conveniently at hand the cultivated garden found them feasting on the very best they produced. At this unlooked for development the Government was quite willing to swap off the mongoose for the snake, and, in addition, give a big round bonus. No wonder our Government excludes this rapacious animal, which would prove far more destructive than the San Jose or Texas scale, or the Scotch thistle in Canada.

The majority of the species are African, but several are in India, and one form extends into southern Spain. The best known species are the common ichneumon, or Pharaoh's rat, and herpestes griseus the mongoose of India. The latter is as highly valued in India as its congener is in Egypt, and is often kept tame about the house for the service it renders in destroying snakes and other animated plagues. It is especially famed for its prowess in the destruction of the deadly cobra, a feat performed by force of its superior boldness and activity. It is smaller than the Egyptian species, the head and body of which are twenty-one inches in length, with tail eighteen inches, and is gray, darker upon the head and legs, and blackish upon the feet. The hairs are largely white ringed.

In habits all the ichneumons, which, of course, include the mongoose, are very similar, quick and serpentine in movements, they insinuate themselves, weasel-like, under crevices which seem too small for their bodies, and pursue their reptile prey into their most secret hiding places. Inquisitive as is the cat they examine every new object and peer into every unexplored nook and corner. Gifted with great activity and much intelligence, they are more than a match for reptiles superior to themselves in size; but they are of independent, restless temper, fond of freedom, and not very reliable as pets. It devours eggs, snakes, rats, lizards and other creatures not in favor with humanity. Its usefulness in this direction caused the ancient Egyptians to domesticate and even to pay it honors.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Surgeons for Railroads.

Lucien Lofton proposes that every system of railroad should be equipped with a chief surgeon, and local surgeons distributed judiciously along the line most convenient to the railroad's hospitals. Every member of the train crews should be drilled quarterly, or oftener, if necessary, in the art of rendering first aid to the wounded. The question of hemorrhage should be the cardinal feature of the entire scheme. The location of the vessels and the method by which they may be controlled in case of laceration are features on which too much stress cannot be laid. The manner of bandaging, looking toward preventing infection and preservation of the parts which may be mangled, is of vital consideration always. The cry of the railroad surgeon is, "Death was due to shock." True, but hemorrhage from lack of appliances and immediate attention will cause this condition in 90 per cent. of all cases. If bleeding be prevented shock in this particular will practically become an obsolete term.—Medical Record.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS

It Depends Upon the Point of View What This Sum Means.

The banker's wife sat at the window wondering what could have detained her husband, usually so methodical.

At last she saw him step slowly from the car. This in itself was disquieting. Why had he not come home in a cab? What could have happened? She hastened down the stairs to the front door and reached it just as he did.

"Henry, what is the matter? Why are you so late? And why did you come in a car?"

Oh, my darling, can you bear bad news?" said he.

For answer she gave him her hand.

"Mary, my darling, I am ruined. Cabs are for the rich. The failure of Sampson & Co. has pulled me down, and when all my debts are paid I shall have but five hundred dollars with which to face the world." It was a terrible shock and what wonder the little woman fainted. Only five hundred dollars. Ruin! Abject poverty! Sorrow's cup full!

The artist's wife sat with her face at the window of their tiny room, wondering what had happened to detain her husband. Artist though he was, he was generally very methodical in his movements.

While her fears strengthened a cab drove up to the house, and within it—wonder of wonders!—she descried the form of her husband. This was indeed disquieting. Why had he come home in a cab? Was he ill?

He sprang out of the cab, dismissed the driver with a gratuity and ran with joyful face up the steps.

His wife hastened into the hall to meet him.

"What is it, dear?" she cried as he came springing up the stairs, two steps at a time.

"Come inside, dear, and I'll tell you, although I feel like taking the whole world into my confidence."

"Oh, what is it, Paul? Have you sold the water colors?"

"Better than that, my dear. I have sold the oil that I did last summer! And what do you suppose I received for it?"

"Oh, I don't know. Fifty dollars?"

"Pouf! I received every cent of five hundred dollars, little girl! Five hundred dollars! Now I can face the world."

And the twain went dancing around the room like crazy marionettes. Five hundred dollars! Prosperity! Plutocratic wealth! The cup of joy bubbling over!—Charles Battell Loomis in the Saturday Evening Post.

Squirrels Dare the Cats.

Have you ever seen a squirrel dare a cat? It is the most amusing exhibition of mischievous audacity. A large colony of fat, enterprising squirrels live in the big elm trees of Walnut street, Brookline, the descendants of a pair of tame squirrels that were owned by a family occupying one of the lovely old estates of early Brookline in that vicinity, and which were finally liberated to establish themselves and their progeny as permanent residents of the street. They are the tantalizing despair of numerous cats that haunt the place in search of toothsome morsels. The little creatures are wonderfully tame and very quickly respond to friendly overtures in the shape of nuts, which they soon learn to take from one's hand. They scamper up and down the big trees, whisking their bushy gray tails in saucy defiance of their feline pursuers, who, with eager eyes and watering mouths, follow the tantalizing motions of the squirrels as they frisk about alluring just out of reach of the cruel claws. Sometimes the game is carried on so daringly that it seems only by a hair's breadth that a squirrel tragedy is averted, and yet very few occur and their number and freedom seem undiminished.—Boston Transcript.

He Felt Relieved.

It was a long ride through a desolate and dangerous country, and the politician sought to relieve the monotony by philosophic musings on his recent victory and embarrassments that even success brings.

"Hold up your hands!"

The stage coach gave a lurch and stopped. The ray of light that shot into the vehicle turned the spattering rain into myriads of evanescent gems.

"What do you want?" asked the politician with a firmness that showed that he had faced danger before.

"Your money."

"Here it is."

"Your watch and diamond ring."

"They are yours."

"I must say yer good-natured, anyhw," said one of the highwaymen.

"Not at all. Are you sure that's all you desire "

"What in thunder did you think we wanted "

"I was afraid"—and the politician's voice trembled a little—"you wanted an office."—Philadelphia North America.

Discouraging.

The discouraging thing to a man of sense is that the idiots seem to have such a good time with their idiocy.—New York Press.

Some men are born great, some achieve greatness, and others thrust themselves upon it.

ASTONISHING DEXTERITY.

When she found that this adroit chauffeur
Had a good right arm to spare for her,
This maid was very much amazed,
(And possibly a trifle phased)
Protesting, timidly: "Oh, sir!"
—New York Sun.

IN DOUBT.

Bildad—"Did the size of her pile make you hesitate?"

Perkins—"Yes. For a long time I didn't know how much she had."—Detroit Free Press.

HIS PROPENSITY.

"I never forget a joke that I once hear," remarked Borem.

"No," rejoined Gyer, "and you don't give any of your acquaintances a chance to."—Chicago News.

THE LABOR OF HER LIFE.

The two men were talking about their domestic affairs.

"Do you keep a cook at your house?" inquired one.

"Um-er, ah," hesitated the other, "we try to."—Detroit Free Press.

A COSY RETREAT.

"Isn't her 'den' completely furnished yet?"

"Not yet. You see, there is still room to turn around in it, and she is determined to make it look cosy before she gets through."—Chicago Post.

HOW HE EXPLAINS.

Stephen—So it is all over with Miss Bolter? How did it happen that she threw you over?

James—I don't know for certain, but I suspect it was because she wasn't hopelessly in love with me.—Boston Transcript.

FELLOW FEELING.

Mrs. Meeks—How do you know that stranger you were talking to is a married man? Did he say he was?

Meeker—No, but he looked sort of sympathetic when I told him I was.—Chicago News.

PLEASANT FOR CALLER.

"Mamma is dressing."

"Why, she needn't have dressed just for me, dearie."

"She knows that, but she said the more time she killed in dressing the less time you'd have to bore her."—Indianapolis News.

RAILROAD POLICY.

"What is your policy?" inquired the inquisitive individual of a great railroad lawyer.

"Our policy," replied the railroad lawyer, "is millions for defense, but not a cent for damage."—Ohio State Journal.

SHOULD HAVE TAKEN A SECOND LOOK.

Candor—You see that lady over there? She is Mrs. C. I fell in love with her at first sight. What do you think of that?

Synnex—I think it would have been better had you taken a second look.—Boston Transcript.

A CLOSE RACE.

"You say you go to market at 6 o'clock every morning?"

"Yes," answered the very prudent man. "I buy early. Every now and then you get your meat and vegetables before news reaches the dealers that the price has been increased."—Washington Star.

HIS FIRST HIT.

"How did you win your first literary success?" she asked.

"By writing four lines of poetry which made the girl I was in love with at the time so angry that she jilted me. Her father lost his money less than three months after we were to have been married."—Chicago Record-Herald.

PRESSING.

The girl wrote feverishly, turning out four or five great historical novels per month.

As she was but fifteen, her entourage were concerned and remonstrated.

"Will you take time to bud into womanhodd?" said they.

"Well, I should say nit!" replied she. "Why, that can be done any time, regardless of market conditions."—New York Sun.

CRUDE, BUT COMPLACENT.

"Suppose," said the man with the morbid imagination, "that the trusts make everything so expensive that the public can't afford to buy; what then?"

"Now, what's the use of talking nonsense," answered the business man. "All the fun a trust has is taking people's money from them. When they get all the money, they'll simply have to give a lot of it out again or stop the whole amusement."—Washington Star.

Next July a law goes into effect in South Carolina which prohibits the offering for sale anywhere in the state any pistol weighing less than three pounds and less than twenty-two inches in length. The object of the law is to put an end to the practice of carrying concealed weapons.

CURES RHEUMATISM AND CATARRH.

To Prove It—Medicine Free!

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) kills the poison in the blood which causes rheumatism (bone pains, swollen joints, sore muscles, aches and pains) and catarrh (bad breath, deafness, hawking, spitting, ringing in the ears), thus making a permanent cure after all else fails. Thousands cured. Many suffered from 30 to 40 years, yet B. B. B. cured them. Druggists $1 per large bottle. To prove it cures, sample of B. B. B. sent free by writing Blood Balm Co., 12 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice given. B. B. B. sent at once prepaid.

No woman thinks another woman's baby quite up to the mark.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The theorist always sneers at the practical man. That's why he is a theorist.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home, in New York. Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y.

The average girl is prepared to accept the inevitable, if it wears trousers.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Consistency is the only jewel that women don't seem to care much about.

Earliest Russian Millet.

Will you be short of hay? If so, plant a plenty of this prodigally prolific millet. 5 to 8 tons of rich hay per acre. Price, 50 lbs., $1.90; 100 lbs., $3.00; low freights. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. A

Some people play the piano as though they were doing it for exercise.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

More people have died from colds than were ever killed in battle.

Asthma

"One of my daughters had a terrible case of asthma. We tried almost everything, but without relief. We then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and three and one-half bottles cured her."—Emma Jane Entsminger, Langsville. O.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral certainly cures many cases of asthma.

And it cures bronchitis, hoarseness, weak lungs, whooping-cough, croup, winter coughs, night coughs, and hard colds.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

IN WET WEATHER A WISE MAN WEARS

TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED WATERPROOF CLOTHING

BLACK OR YELLOW

WILL KEEP YOU DRY NOTHING ELSE WILL

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES · CATALOGUES FREE · SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS

A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS. 46

R·I·P·A·N·S

One day an old friend said: "Are you troubled with dyspepsia?" I said: "Yes, and I don't ever expect to be cured." He told me to go across the street and get a box of Ripans Tabules. After using Ripans Tabules for three weeks I was satisfied I had at last found the right medicine, the only one for me.

At druggists.

The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

THE ART OF FORGETTING

Dr. Talmage Illustrates How All Offenders May Be Emancipated.

How to Be Happy—Allow Other to Forget—Come Into Mercy and Pardon.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—From the letter to the Hebrews Dr. Talmage takes a text and illustrates how all offenders may be emancipated; text, Hebrews viii, 12, "Their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more."

The national flower of the Egyptians is the heliotrope, of the Assyrians is the water lily, of the Hindoos is the marigold, of the Chinese is the chrysanthemum. We have no national flower, but there is hardly any flower more suggestive to many of us than the forgetmenot. We all like to be remembered, and one of our misfortunes is that there are so many things we cannot remember. Mnemonics, or the art of assisting memory, is an important art. It was first suggested by Simonides, of Ceos, 500 years before Christ. Persons who had but little power to recall events or put facts and names and dates in proper processions have through this art had their memory re-enforced to an almost incredible extent. A good memory is an invaluable possession. By all means cultivate it. I had an aged friend who, detained all night at a miserable depot in waiting for a rail train fast in the snowbanks, entertained a group of some ten or fifteen clergymen, likewise detained on their way home from a meeting of presbytery, by first with a piece of chalk drawing out on the black and sooty walls of the depot the characters of Walter Scott's "Marmion" and then reciting from memory the whole of that poem of some eighty pages in fine print. My old friend, through great age, lost his memory, and when I asked him if this story of the railroad depot was true he said, "I do not remember now, but it was just like me. Let me see," said he to me. "Have I ever seen you before?" "Yes," I said; "you were my guest last night, and I was with you an hour ago." What an awful contrast in that man between the greatest memory I ever knew and no memory at all!

But right along with this art of recollection, which I cannot too highly eulogize, is one quite as important, and yet I never heard it applauded. I mean the art of forgetting. There is a splendid faculty in that direction that we all need to cultivate. We might through that process be ten times happier and more useful than we now are. We have been told that forgetfulness is a weakness and ought to be avoided by all possible means. So far from a weakness, my text ascribes it to God. It is the very top of omnipotence that God is able to obliterate a part of His own memory. If we repent of sin and rightly seek the divine forgiveness, the record of the misbehavior is not only crossed off the books, but God actually lets it pass out of memory. "Their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more." To remember no more is to forget, and you cannot make anything else out of it. God's power of forgetting is so great that if two men appeal to Him and the one man, after a life all right, gets the sins of his heart pardoned and the other man, after a life of abomination, gets pardoned God remembers no more against one than the other. The entire past of both the moralist, with his imperfections, and the profligate, with his debaucheries, is as much obliterated in the one case as in the other. Forgotten forever and forever. "Their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more."

This sublime attribute of forgetfulness on the part of God you and I need, in our finite way, to imitate. You will do well to cast out of your recollection all wrongs done you. During the course of one's life he is sure to be misrepresented, to be lied about, to be injured. There are those who keep these things fresh by frequent rehearsal. If things have appeared in print, they keep them in their scrapbook, for they cut these precious paragraphs out of newspapers or books and at leisure times look them over, or they have them tied up in bundles or thrust in pigeonholes, and they frequently regale themselves and their friends by an inspection of these flings, these sarcasms, these falsehoods, these cruelties. I have known gentlemen who carried them in their pocketbooks, so that they could easily get at these irritations, and they put their right hand in the inside of their coat pocket over their heart and say: "Look here! Let he show you something." Scientists catch wasps and hornets and poisonous insects and transfix them in curiosity bureaus for study, and that is well, but these of whom I speak catch the wasps and the hornets and poisonous insects and play with them and put them on themselves and on their friends and see how far the noxious things can jump and show how deep they can sting. Have no such scrapbook. Keep nothing in your possession that is disagreeable. Tear up the falsehoods and the slanders and the hypercriticisms.

Imitate the Lord in my text and forget, actually forget, sublimely forget. There is no happiness for you in any other plan or procedure. You see all around you in the church and out of the church dispositions acerb, malign, cynical, pessimistic. Do you know how these men and women got that disposition? It was by the embalmment of things pantherine and viperous. They have spent much of their time in calling the roll of all the rats that have nibbled at their reputation. Their soul is a cage of vultures. Everything in them is sour or imbittered. The milk of human kindness has been curdled. They do not believe in anybody or anything. If they see two people whispering they think it is about themselves. If they see two people laughing, they think it is about themselves. Where there is one sweet pippin in their orchard there are fifty crabapples. They have never been able to forget. They do not want to forget. They never will forget. Their wretchedness is supreme, for no one can be happy if he carries perpetually in mind the mean things that have been done him. On the other hand, you can find here and there a man or woman (for there are not many of them) whose disposition is genial and summery. Why? Have they always been treated well? Oh, no. Hard things have been said against them. They have been charged with officiousness, and their generosities have been set down to a desire for display, and they have many a time been the subject of tittle tattle, and they have had enough small assaults like gnats and enough great attacks like lions to have made them perpetually miserable. If they would have consented to miserable.

But they have had enough divine philosophy to cast off the annoyances, and they have kept themselves in the sunlight of God's favor and have realized that these oppositions and hindrances are a part of a mighty discipline by which they are to be prepared for usefulness and heaven. The secret of it all is they have, by the help of the Eternal God, learned how to forget.

Another practical thought: When our faults are repented of let them go out of mind. If God forgives them, we have a right to forget them. Having once repented of our infelicities and misdemeanors, there is no need of our repenting of them again. Suppose I owe you a large sum of money, and you are persuaded I am incapacitated to pay and you give me acquittal from that obligation. You say: "I cancel that debt. All is right now. Start again." And the next day I come in and say: "You know about that big debt I owe you. I have come in to get you to let me off. I feel so bad about it I cannot rest. Do let me off." You reply with a little impatience: "I did let you off. Don't bother yourself and bother me with any more of that discussion." The following day I come in and say: "My dear sir, about that debt—I can never get over the fact that I owe you that money. It is something that weighs on my mind like a millstone. Do forgive me that debt." This time you clear lose your patience and say: "You are a nuisance. What do you mean by this reiteration of that affair? I am almost sorry I forgave you that debt. Do you doubt my veracity or do you not understand the plain language in which I told you that debt was canceled?" Well, my friends, there are many Christians guilty of worse folly than that. While it is right that they repent of new sins and of recent sins, what is the use of bothering yourself and insulting God by asking Him to forgive sins that long ago were forgiven? God has forgiven them. Why do you not forget them? No; you drag the load on with you, and 365 times a year, if you pray every day, you ask God to recall occurrences which He has not only forgiven, but forgotten.

Quit this folly. I do not ask you less to realize the turpitude of sin, but I ask you to a higher faith in the promise of God and the full deliverance of His mercy. He does not give a receipt for part payment or so much received on account, but receipt in full, God having for Christ's sake decreed "your sins and your iniquities will I remember no more."

I know you will quote the Bible reference to the horrible pit from which you were digged. Yes, be thankful for that rescue, but do not make displays of the mud of that horrible pit or splash it over other people. Sometimes I have felt in Christian meetings discomfited and unfit for Christian service because I had done none of those things which seemed to be, in the estimation of many, necessary for Christian usefulness, for I never swore a word or ever got drunk or went to compromising places or was guilty of assault and battery or ever uttered a slanderous word or ever did any one a hurt, although I knew my heart was sinful enough and I said to myself, "There is no use of my trying to do any good, for I never went through those depraved experiences." But afterward I saw consolation in the thought that no one gained any ordination by the laying on of the hands of dissoluteness and infamy.

And though an ordinary moral life, ending in a Christian life, may not be as dramatic a story to tell about, let us be grateful to God rather than worry about it if we have never plunged into outward abominations.

A sin forgetting God! That is clear beyond and far above a sin pardoning God. How often we hear it said, "I can forgive, but I cannot forget." That is equal to saying, "I verbally admit it is all right, but I will keep the old grudge good." There is something in the demeanor that seems to say: "I would not do you harm. Indeed, I wish you well, but that unfortunate affair can never pass out of my mind." There may be no hard words pass between them, but until death breaks in the same coolness remains. But God lets our pardoned offenses go into oblivion. He never throws them up to us again. He feels as kindly toward us as though we had been spotless and positively angelic all along.

Many years ago a family consisting of the husband and wife and little girl of two years lived far out in a cabin on a western prairie. The husband took a few cattle to market. Before he started his little child asked him to buy her a doll, and he promised. He could after the sale of the cattle purchase household necessities and certainly would not forget the doll he had promised. In the village to which he went he sold the cattle and obtained the groceries for his household and the doll for his little darling. He started home along the dismal road at nightfall. As he went along on horseback a thunderstorm broke, and in the most lonely part of the road and in the heaviest part of the storm he heard a child's cry. Robbers had been known to do some bad work along that road, and it was known that this herdsman had money with him, the price of the cattle sold. The herdsman first thought it as a stratagem to have him halt and be despoiled of his treasures, but the child's cry became more keen and rending, and so he dismounted and felt around in the darkness and all in vain until he thought of a hollow tree that he remembered near the road where the child might be, and for that he started, and, sure enough, found a little one fagged out and drenched of the storm and almost dead. He wrapped it up as well as he could and mounted his horse and resumed his journey home. Coming in sight of his cabin he saw it all lighted up, and supposed his wife had kindled all these lights so as to guide her husband through the darkness. But no. The house was full of excitement, and the neighbors were gathered and stood around the wife of the house, who was insensible from some great calamity. On inquiry the returned husband found that the little child of that cabin was gone. She had wandered out to meet her father and get the present he had promised, and the child was lost. Then the father unrolled from the blanket the child he had found in the fields, and, lo, it was his own child and the lost one of the prairie home, and the cabin quaked with the shout over the lost one found.

How suggestive of the fact that once we were lost in the open fields or among the mountain crags, God's wandering children, and He found us, dying in the tempest and wrapped us in the mantle of His love and fetched us home, gladness and congratulation bidding us welcome. The fact is that the world does not know God or they would all flock to Him.

So I set open the wide gate of my text, inviting you all to come into the mercy and pardon of God—yea, still further, into the ruins of the place where once was kept the knowledge of your iniquities.

The place has been torn down and the records destroyed, and yet you will find the ruins more dilapidated and broken and prostrate than the ruins of Melrose or Kenilworth, for from these last ruins you can pick up some fragment of a sculptured stone or you can see the curve of some broken arch, but after your repentance and your forgiveness you cannot find in all the memory of God a fragment of your pardoned sins so large as a needle's point. "Their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more."

Six different kinds of sound were heard on that night which was interjected into the daylight of Christ's assassination. The neighing of the war horses—for some of the soldiers were in the saddle—was one sound, the bang of the hammers was a second sound, the jeer of malignants was a third sound, the weeping of friends and followers was a fourth sound, the plash of blood on the rocks was a fifth sound, and the groan of the expiring Lord was a sixth sound! And they all commingled into one sadness.

Over a place in Russia where wolves were pursuing a load of travelers and to save them a servant sprang from the sled into the mouths of the wild beasts and was devoured, and thereby the other lives were saved are inscribed the words, "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friend." Many a surgeon in our own time has in trachteotomy with his own lips drawn from the windpipe of a diphtheritic patient that which cured the patient and slew the surgeon, and all have honored the self sacrifice. But all other scenes of sacrifice pale before this most illustrious martyr of all time and all eternity. After that agonizing spectacle in behalf of our fallen race nothing about the sin forgetting God is too stupendous for my faith, and I accept the promise, and will you not all accept it? "Their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more."

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COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Unsettled weather was the most unsatisfactory feature of the business situation. Preparations for an enormous spring trade continue undiminished. Not only is there no improvement to be recorded in the iron and steel outlook, but floods in the Pittsburg region added to the pressure by completely closing many plants and damaging much costly machinery. Supplies of coke failed to increase because the railways were badly disorganized, and the net result was a week of light output when requirements were notably heavy. Leather is weaker and hides declined another fraction. Cotton goods are well sustained. Less activity is reported in the market for woolens, buyers having apparently their first round of orders.

All staples steadied and some rose sharply. It was natural for grain to hold firm when wheat receipts at the West were 2,899,344 bushels, compared with 3,747,952 last year, while arrivals of corn were but 2,001,914 bushels, against 5,020,438 a year ago. Exports of wheat, flour included, were 4,174,894 bushels, against 3,185,032 in the previous week, and 3,715,930 a year ago.

Failures for the week numbered 176 in the United States, against 208 last year, and 17 in Canada, against 26 last year.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Best Patent, $4.90; High Grade Extra, $4.40; Minnesota Bakers, $3.75a3.85.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 86½c; Philadelphia No. 2, 85½a86c; Baltimore No. 2, 83½c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 69c; Philadelphia No. 2, 65½a66c; Baltimore No. 2, 67a67½c

Oats—New York No. 2, 50½c; Philadelphia No. 2, 51c; Baltimore No. 2, 49a49½c.

Hay—No. 1, timothy, large bales, $15.00a15.50; No. 2 timothy, $14.00a14.50; No. 3 do. $12.00a13.00.

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Apples—New York, assorted, per brl., $3.75a4.50; Fancy Greenings, per brl., $4.50a4.75. Cabbage—New York State, per ton, domestic, $18.00a19.00; do, large Danish, per ton, $20.00a21.00; do, small Danish, per ton, $16.00a18.00; do, new Florida, per crate, $1.75a2.00. Carrots—Native, per bushel box 40a45c; do, per bunch, 1½a2c. Celery—Native, per bunch, 3a3½c. Eggplants—Florida, per crate, $3.50a4.00. Grape Fruit—Florida, per box, fancy, $5.00a6.00. Horseradish—Native, per box, $1.50a1.75. Lettuce—North Carolina, per half-barrel basket, 75c.a$1.00; do, Florida, per half-barrel basket, $1.00a2.00. Onions—Maryland and Pennsylvania, yellow, per bushel, $1.25a1.30; do, Western, yellow, per bushel, $1.25a1.30. Oranges—Florida, per box, as to size, $2.25a3.00; do, California, seedings, per box, $1.75a2.25; do, navels, per box, $2.50a2.75. Oysterplants—Native, per bunch, 5a6c. Radishes—Florida, per bunch, long, 2a2½c. Spinach—Native, per bushel box, 75a80c; do, Norfolk per brl., $1.00a1.50. Squash—Florida, per bushel box, $1.50a2.00. Strawberries—Florida, per quart, refrigerator, 35a40c; do, open crate, 25a30c. Tomatoes—Florida, per six-basket carrier, fancy, $2.50a3.00; do, fair to good, $1.50a2.00. Turnips—Native, per box, 20a25c.

Potatoes.—White—Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bushel, No. 1, 75a80c; do, seconds, 70a75c; do, New York, per bushel, best stock, 75a80c; do, seconds, 70a75c; do, Western, per bu., prime, 75a80c. Sweets—Eastern Shore, Va., Kilndried, per brl., $2.00a2.50; do, Maryland, per brl., fancy, $2.00a2.50.

Butter—Separator, 28a29c; gathered cream, 24a25c; imitation, 20a21c; prints, 1-lb., 28a29c; rolls, 2-lb., 28a29c; dairy prints, Md., Pa. and Va., 26a27c.

Eggs—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, per doz., 25a26c. Eastern Shore (Maryland and Virginia), per doz., 25a26c. Virginia, per dozen, 25a26c. West Virginia, per dozen, 24a25c. Western, per dozen, 25a26c. Southern, per dozen, 24a25c. Duck, Eastern Shore, fancy, per dozen, 28a29c; do, Western Shore, per dozen, 27a28c; do, small and dirty, per dozen, 26a27c.

Cheese—New cheese, large, 60 lbs, 12a12¼c; do, flats, 37 lbs, 12¼ to 12⅝; picnics, 23 lbs, 12⅜ to 13c.

Dressed poultry—Turkeys, hens, good to choice, per lb., 17a18c; do, hens and young toms, mixed, good to choice, per lb, 16a17c; do, young toms, good to choice, per lb, 15a16c; do, old toms, good to choice, per lb, 13a14. Ducks, good to choice, per lb, 13a15c. Chickens, young, good to choice, per lb, 12a14c; do, mixed, old and young, per lb, 11a12c; do, poor to medium, per lb, 10a11c. Geese, good to choice, per lb, 10a13c. Capons, fancy, large, per lb, 17a18c; do, good to choice, per lb, 15a16c; do, small and slips, per lb, 12a14c.

Dressed Hogs—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania lightweights, 7⅛a7¼c per per lb; Virginia and Southern Maryland, best stock, 7½ per lb.; medium hogs, 6½a7c, and heavyweights irregular at from 6 to 6½c per lb. Old boars less—5a5½c.

Hides.—Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60 lbs. and up, close selection, 10a11c; cows and light steers, 8a9.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Good to prime steers $6.50a6.90; poor to medium, $4.00a6.30; stockers and feeders, $2.15a5.00; bulls, $2.25a4.85; calves, $2.50a6.60. Hogs—mixed and butchers, $5.85a6.35; good to choice heavy, $6.25a6.40; rough heavy $5.90a6.15; light, $5.75a6.00. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $4.65a5.25; Western sheep, $4.60a6.00; native lambs, $4.75a6.50; Western lambs, $5.25a6.60.

East Buffalo.—Cattle—Veals, light to good, $5.50a7.00; choice to fancy, $7.25a7.75. Hogs—heavy, $6.55a6.60; mixed $6.40a6.50; pigs scarce and 25c. higher. Sheep and lambs—$5.00a5.25; culls to good, $3.50a4.90; wethers, $5.25a5.50; yearlings, $5.50a6.00; top lambs, $6.50a6.60; culls to good, $4.50a4.60.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Chicago newsboys have formed a union.

New York marine firemen are being organized.

Cincinnati city employes enjoy the nine-hour day.

Boston's building trades are likely to gain 30 cents an hour.

Poughkeepsie's new $175,000 courthouse will be built by union labor.

Norfolk journeymen painters were granted $2.50 a day for an eight-hour day.

Only Microbes to be Feared.

"Have you sterilized the milk?" asked the prudent mother as she sat down to look at the supper for the two babies, who were being reared on the most scientific principles.

The maid said that she had.

"And you have had the grain toasted before the bread was made?"

That aid to perfect health had also been attended to.

The mother looked as if she thought it might be safe for the children to take their evening meal. She glanced at the table for a moment.

"But what is this in the milk?" she asked, and pointed out a dark spot to the maid.

The nurse looked carefully at it. Then an expression came over her face.

"Oh! that's nothing," she said; "that's no microbe, it's only a cockroach. It won't do any harm."

In These Days of Inquiries.

"To the victors belong—what?" asked the teacher, who was discussinig familiar quotations.

"Anything that's spoiled," answered the small boy in the rear seat.

The Price All Right.

"How do you know whether that's terrapin or muskrat you're eating?"

"I don't. All I know is that I'm paying for terrapin."

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The trouble with a friend in need is that he is always that way.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

A little change in the pocket is better than a decided change in the weather.

AT SHAKESPEARE'S HOME.

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"I am finishing a tour of Europe; the best thing I've had over here is a box of Tetterine I brought from home."—C. H. McConnell, Mgr. Economical Drug Co., of Chicago, Ill. Tetterine cures itching skin troubles. 50c. a box by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga., if your druggist don't keep it.

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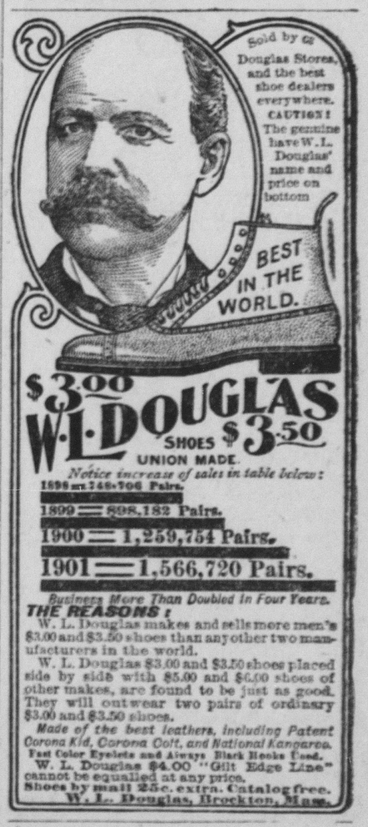
Mrs. J. H. Haskins, of Chicago, Ill., President Chicago Arcade Club, Addresses Comforting Words to Women Regarding Childbirth.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Mothers need not dread childbearing after they know the value of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** While I loved children I dreaded the ordeal, for it left me weak and sick

MRS. J. H. HASKINS.

for months after, and at the time I thought death was a welcome relief; but before my last child was born a good neighbor advised **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and I used that, together with your Pills and Sanative Wash for four months before the child's birth;—it brought me wonderful relief. I hardly had an ache or pain, and when the child was ten days old I left my bed strong in health. Every spring and fall I now take a bottle of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and find it keeps me in continual excellent health."—Mrs. J. H. HASKINS, 3248 Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ill. — *$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

Care and careful counsel is what the expectant and would-be mother needs, and this counsel she can secure without cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass.



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S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor

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THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1902.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

NOTE.—Subscribers will please observe the date on the label of the Reporter after a remittance is made and report if it is not correct. Dates are only changed the first issue of each month. Jan01, means that your subscription is paid to last January. 01 means July, 1901.

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" 2nd W—Ed. G. Jones, "
" 3rd W—A. J. Graham, "
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Howard, Robert Confer, Howard.
Huston, J. W. Murphey, Julian.
Liberty, E. W. Gardner, Blanchard.
Marion, J. W. Orr, Walker.
Miles, E. P—W. H. Zeigler, Wolfs Store.
" M. P—J. N. Moyer, Rebersburg.
" W. P—E. H. Zeigler, Madisonburg.
Patton, Thomas M. Huey, Buffalo Run.
Penn, A. L. Auman, Coburn.
Potter, S. P—F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.
" N. P—David K. Keller, Centre Hall.
" W. P—P. B. Jordon, Colyer.
Rush, N. P—Wm. E. Frank, Philipsburg.
" S. P—John J. Wayne, Osceola Mills.
Snow Shoe, E. P—M. McLaughlin, Snow Shoe.
" " W. P—Wm. Kern, Moshannon.
Spring, N. P—James C. Carson, Bellefonte.
" S. P—James H. Corl, Pleasant Gap.
" W. P—John L. Dunlop, Bellefonte.
Taylor, J. T. Merryman, Hannah.
Union, A. B. Hall, Fleming.
Walker, E. P—S. Peck, Nittany.
" M. P—J. D. Miller, Hublersburg.
" W. P—S. H. Shaffer, Zion.
Worth, W. T. Hoover, Port Matilda.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ASSEMBLY.

We are authorized to announce that J. W. Kepler, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that J. H. Wetzel, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce that HUGH S TAYLOR, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce that J. J. Arney, of Potter township, will be a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that W. J. Carlin, of Miles township, will be a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

REGISTER

We are authorized to announce that A. G Archey, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for Register, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

RECORDER.

We are authorized to announce that Frank A. Foreman, of Centre Hall Borough, will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that J. C. Rowe, of Philipsburg Borough, will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce that Philip H. Meyer, of Harris Township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that John L. Dunlap, of Spring township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that W. E Frank, of Rush township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that E. A. Humpton, of Snow Shoe, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS:—I hereby announce that I am a candidate for the office of Commissioner of Centre County, and that if nominated and elected, I will serve the county at the rate of $1.50 per day, instead of $3.00, allowed by law. The idea is to reduce the expenses of the county, and yet give satisfactory service.

C. B. HOUSER,
Potter Township.

Magic Color Pictures.

A glass of water and a sponge or brush act like a box of paints on the wonderful "Watergraphs," which will appear in next Sunday's Philadelphia Press. It's the cleverest novelty of the year. The pictures are printed apparently in black ink. You touch them with water, and in a second they become beautiful water color paintings. No skill is needed. Children can do it as well as grown folks. These "Watergraphs" are in addition to the mysterious magic pictures, which you rub over a blank space with a coin and a picture appears.

The great puzzle-man, Sam Loyd, is now on The Sunday Press staff of entertainers. He has a page each Sunday that will set you thinking and amuse you too. Order next Sunday's Philadelphia Press of your newsdealer in advance. Then You'll be sure to get it.

Don't allow your children to run through this slush & snow and get wet feet, when $1.25 buys a good pair of Rubber Boots at Meyer & Musser.

Colyer.

Roy Miller, who is working for Kryder and Orwig, in Pocahontas county, West Virginia, is spending several weeks with his family at this place.

Miss Carrie Bottorf visited her friend, Miss Carrie Frazier, at Linden Hall the past week.

Wesley Foreman and friend, Miss Minnie Dashem, of Red Mill, were the guests of his brother, David Foreman, at this place Sunday.

C. P. Long and 'Squire Grove, of Spring Mills, transacted business with J. S. Housman Monday.

Mrs. Alvin Stump, of near Centre Hall, visited her aged mother, Mrs. Mary Wingard, one day last week.

Mrs. Julia Ishler was given a surprise party on her seventy-eighth birthday by quite a number of her friends gathering at her home; she knew nothing of it until all arrived. She received many costly and useful gifts; may Mrs. Ishler live to see many more natal days.

John Frazier and family and Mrs. Cummings and family, of Linden Hall, spent Friday with their son Charles, near this place.

The sales of McClellan and Detwiler the past week were very well attended and every thing brought fair prices.

Miss Annie Fahringer after working two years for G. R. Meiss has changed her home to that of J. R. Lee for the present; she will leave for York before long.

James Runkle and George Bitner are making good use of the snow by making daily trips hauling logs for Wm. Colyer's mill.

J. H. Moyer purchased a very fine horse from George Bitner last week.

Wm. Stump visited at the home of his uncle, Daniel Keller, at Centre Hall, and also attended the show.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Stump were to see their daughter, Mrs. Harry Fishburn, also Mrs. Stump's mother, at Potters Mills, Friday.

P. S. Boal is improving his newly bought home by erecting some buildings.

Boalsburg.

The Reformed congregation has decided to make extensive repairs to their church the coming summer; work will begin as soon as the weather permits.

George Hosterman made a trip to Union county last week to see his mother.

Samuel Everhart called at the home of the Goheen sisters Monday evening.

Miss Effie Long visited among friends at Locust Grove recently.

There will be a great many movings in town and vicinity this spring. Elmer Ishler moves to the farm now occupied by David Keller, near Centre Hall; the farm he vacates will be occupied by Mr. Bloom, of Buffalo Run; Jim. Peters moves to a farm near Rock Springs; Mr. Lohr, from the Barrens to the farm vacated by Peters; Wm. Goheen from his farm to town; Ed. Woomer goes to Ohio; P. H. Meyer takes his house, and Wm. Meyer the P. H. Meyer's house.

Prof. Musser, principal of the Hublersburg schools, was in town Saturday.

David Stamm, who is clerking in a store at State College, was home over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Dale, of Fairbrook, spent a day recently with his aged grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. David Keller.

Miss Freda Wieland, one of Linden Hall's popular young ladies, visited her brother, J. M. Wieland recently.

S. H. Bailey, one of the prosperous farmers, spent several days last week in Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster Heath, of Sandy Ridge, are visiting friends in this place.

Mrs. Julia Musser, of Pine Grove Mills, spent several days recently as the guest of her niece, Mrs. E. A. Fisher.

Prof. James Bryson and F. W. Weller were at the sale at Houserville on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kuhn, of Shingletown, were in town on Saturday afternoon.

John From, of State College, was in town Saturday.

Ezra Tressler, of Oak Hall, was a caller at the home of P. H. Meyer.

Boalsburg Teachers' Normal.

Prof. J. C. Bryson will open a teachers' normal at Boalsburg, April 14. The courses include those of a high school; a special course for those preparing to enter college, and a teacher's course, with special attention given to algebra. An assistant instructor will teach short-hand. Tuition and boarding are low in price. tf

How Helen Keller Writes.

No one person in ten thousand of those who will read Helen Keller's own story of her life, when it begins in an early issue of The Ladies' Home Journal, will have the least conception of the amount of hard work required to write the story. First of all Miss Keller puts down her ideas "in Braille," as the blind express it; that is to say, in the system of "points" raised on paper by means of a stylus and slate devised to aid the blind; these "points" being read afterward by passing the sensitive fingers over them. When all of this Braille work has been completed Miss Keller goes to her typewriter and uses these notes as a guide to the rewriting of the story.

Linden Hall.

Too late for last week.

There will be considerable moving around here on the 1st of April; Perry Cole will move to the house now occupied by Jacob Zong, and Mr. Zong to the Houtz farm; Elmer Houtz to Millheim, where he expects to engage in butchering, having bought the business of W. H. Meyer; Elmer Crissman to the McClellan house, and Mrs. Meyers moves from Centre Hall to her own property; John McPherson to the house vacated by Perry Cole; John Diehl into the Hess house; Samuel Ripka moves to Millheim, where he has bought a property.

Frank McClintic and John McPherson are delighted over the little daughters who made their appearance at their respective homes recently.

The floods did considerable damage to the roads in this place, the road along the dam being almost impassable.

'Squire J. H. Miller, of Rock Springs, was a guest at the home of his daughter, in Linden Hall, several days this week.

Arthur Kimport and family were guests at the home of James Kimport last week.

Samuel Goss and family after spending a few days in town with Mrs. Goss' sister, Mrs. J. H. Ross, left for their home in Bellefonte Tuesday.

Henry Meyer, of Hiawatha, Kansas, who has been visiting at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. James M. Ross, expects to leave for Lebanon this week, where he will spend some time with a brother of his wife; Mrs. Ross will accompany him.

Mrs. Elmer Campbell is suffering from a badly sprained shoulder, the result of a fall down stairs.

J. R. Spangler, of Newton, Kansas, was a caller at the home of Daniel Hess last week.

F. E. Wieland is at Scranton this week.

Edward Worrel after spending several weeks with friends at Reedsville, returned home Sunday.

Bilt Well shoes and Oxfords at $2.50, Yeager & Davis.

Potters Mills.

Miss Lizzie Faust came home from Altoona, and is at present sick at the home of her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Kuhn, of Rebersburg, visited James Armstrong.

John Smith, of Spring Mills, was in town the other day.

Myra Moyer, of Colyer, is visiting Mrs. Emanuel Smith.

The protracted meeting is still in progress. There have been some twenty conversions, and at this writing there are nine seekers.

Dr. and Mrs. Alexander were among those who attended the show in Centre Hall.

There are quite a number of sick people in the neighborhood, among whom are Mrs. Samuel Bitner, Mrs. Kipe, Miss Lizzie Faust, Mrs. Stump, Mrs. Smith, Daddy Strong, James Armstrong.

Pat. Colt and Pat. kid in our $3.00 Bilt Well shoes, Yeager & Davis.

Rebersburg.

Mrs. Minnie Harper, of Bellefonte, was the guest of her uncle, Geo. Weaver, over Sunday.

There was quite an excitement in this village last Saturday over the death of Arthur Bierly, son of Willis Bierly, living one mile north of Rebersburg, who it was reported had died of smallpox, but it was, however, a false alarm and what was supposed to be smallpox was only measles.

The organ and piano recital given by Messrs. Krape, Blair, Brown and Keister on Monday night, was much appreciated by the audience. This town seldom has the privilege of such a musical treat.

John Wolf has been housed up for the last week with rheumatism.

Jonathan Auman, who has been ill for the last month, is improving.

Our Bilt Well shoes for $2.50 are hand-made, Yeager & Davis.

Woodward.

Wednesday evening a party of young folks assembled at the home of J. W. Eby, where they spent the evening very pleasantly.

Mrs. J. W. Keller, of Linden Hall, spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister, Mrs. R. M. Wolfe.

Mrs. Eserman visited her brother, F. P. Guisewite, at Fiedler, Saturday.

Walter Reffner and John Goodman returned from Yeagertown Sunday.

Miss Lottie Guisewite, of Bellefonte, is visiting her mother, who has been very sick.

Prof. Bingaham and Mr. Mitchell, of Troxelville, visited at the home of N. W. Eby last week.

Mrs. John Hosterman returned to her home Monday, after spending a week with her parents.

You can buy a first-class blanket at a low price from Boozer, Centre Hall.

Try a pack of force; 5 cents a pack, at C. P. Long's.

Money Ran Short.

Some interesting stories are told about the circus business, but one of the best heard in a long while was told by an old press agent:

"The show had had a prosperous season in the north. The proprietor made up his mind there could be no end to good business, and he planned a trip south for the winter months. The cotton crop was poor, and all intelligent circus men steer clear of the south when cotton is poor. His friends went to him and tried to get him to give up the winter trip, but he was persistent.

"When the show struck Arkansas, business began to drop off. The people didn't have the money, and they couldn't patronize the show.

"One Thursday night notices were posted in the dressing tent that the show would close the season on Saturday night and that the employees would receive their salaries on Sunday.

"On Sunday morning all were on hand to get their 'dough.' The cashier was at the window of the ticket wagon and was handing it out with accustomed alacrity. To appreciate this story you must understand that all circuses pay off their hands alphabetically, the Arnolds, the Burtons, the Campbells, Dentons and so on. When the cashier got down to the W's he ran short of money and several had to go without.

"There was a fellow of the stage name of Zeno who did stunts on the horizontal bar and who was late in getting over to the ticket wagon. When he rushed up all out of breath and found the wagon closed, there was plenty of trouble in sight. Some of the other belated employees whose names began with initials near the bottom of the alphabet announced to him that there was no more money, and then the air was blue. He started out on a hunting tour for the circus proprietor.

"'I'd like to know why I don't get my money?' he began.

"'I am sorry, old man,' said the proprietor. 'I have tried to be square. I have paid out my money until I ran short.'

"To make a long story short, the proprietor made all sorts of apologies and finally succeeded in pacifying the horizontal bar man.

"'You have been with me several seasons, and you know that I aim to do what is right,' said the circus proprietor. 'I want you to sign a contract with me for next season, and the first money I make I will see that you are reimbursed for waiting.'

"Zeno signed the contract reluctantly and went away to his home. Spring came, and the 'only big show' was having its seats painted, chariots regilded and everything got in readiness for the opening. About two weeks before the opening the performers began to assemble at winter quarters. One afternoon when the train pulled up at the station Zeno alighted. The proprietor was there to greet him.

"'Hello, Zeno!' he exclaimed as he slapped him on the back. "By Jove, I am glad to see you, old man!'

"'Not on your life!' said Zeno. 'My name is Ajax this season.'"—Washington Star.

Ungraceful Man.

"Did you ever watch a man taking a drink of water in a public place, in a railroad station or on a train, where he is aware that many eyes regard him? Watch this some time," a drummer said. "You'll find it interesting. The man, you see, holds the glass in his right hand while he drinks, and it is inability meanwhile to make his unoccupied left hand look graceful that makes the spectacle worth while.

"One fellow as he stoops over the cup in an elegant attitude, an attitude like that of bowing, solves the enigma of what to do with his left hand by putting it in his trouser pocket. Another holds it behind his back. A third puts the thumb of it in the pocket of his waistcoat, and a fourth swings the hand like a pendulum to and fro at his side. But all men, do what they will with their left hand, look awkward and self conscious when drinking in public, and it is amusing to watch them."—Philadelphia Record.

SALE REGISTER.

MARCH 11—Friday, J. A Strunk, 1½ miles east of Potters Mills; cattle, sheep, implements, etc.

MARCH 15—Samuel Bible, 1 mile north west of Potters Mills, 12 o'clock; 2 horses, 1 cow, 2 heifers, Johnston binder, new Favorite grain drill, Deering mower, harness, plows, etc.

MARCH 18—Jonas Bible, 1½ miles south west of Centre Hill, on the David L. Keir farm, 10 a. m.; black mare, three year old colt, 7 milch cows, 2 heifers, 2 fat steers, 2 bulls, 10 head young cattle, 24 shoats, 5 brood sows, wagon and farm implements; 5 cows will be fresh by time of sale.

MARCH 20. Tuesday, S. D. Rote, one mile north west of Coburn; 10 horses and colts, lot of hogs large lot of young cattle, and full set of farm implements. The horse stock is all good; two are breed mares, one with foal, the other has a fall colt.

MARCH 21—10 a. m., 1¼ miles east of Centre Hall, James A Keller; 1 horse, 5 colts, 7 cows, 4 bulls, 5 heifers, Shropshire sheep, Poland China hogs, 3 brood sows, harness, Acme wagon, mower, hay rake, cultivator plows, harrows, corn planter, sleds, household furniture, potatoes, apple butter, vinegar, etc. Wm. Goheen, Auctioneer.

MARCH 22—1 p. m., H. C. Robison, Spring Mills; black driving mare, can be handled by women; buggy, spring wagon, farm implements, all new, have never been in use; cook stove, range, etc., also all new.

MARCH 26—Wednesday, M. L. Rishel, three-fourths of a mile north-west of Farmers Mills; horses, cows, hogs, sheep, hay, farm implements, etc. Sale at 10.30 a. m.

MARCH 29—John Rossman, ¼ mile north-east of Penns Cave; 2 cows, 3 sheep, household goods, cooking utensils, spring wagon, etc.; sale to begin at 1 o'clock.

MARCH 20—W. H. Silver, between Centre Hill and Potters Mills, at 9 a. m.; 3 horses, 5 cows, stock and beef cattle, 6 good shoats, lot of good farm implements. The stock is Short horn, as good as any man will want; horses also good. A large number of small articles will be sold in the forenoon.

MARCH 25—Wm. Zerby, west of Spring Mills, at 10 a. m.; 4 horses, 8 milch cows, 7 head of young cattle, 11 ewes, hogs, lot of good farm implements, Osborne binder, Johnston mower, six horse separator, etc.

MARCH 27—D. M. McCool, near farmers Mills, on the Ross farm, 10 a. m.; 8 horses, 7 cows, 3 heifers, 7 head of young cattle, 2 brood sows, boar, champion binder, new Osborne mower, and other farm implements.

All-Day Sales.

" 22—Isaac A. Gates Gatesburg.
" 19—W. B. Haines, Wolfs Store.
" 12—W. Morris Furey, Bellefonte.
" 11—H. A. Long, Nittany.
" 28—Howard H. Goss, Pine Grove Mills.
" 20—H. A. Lemey, Green Burr.
" 20—James Hall, Zion.
" 15—A. O. Furst, Bellefonte.
" 19—B. F. Boy, Lemont.
" 22—J. J. Gerbrick, Bellefonte.
" 25—Wm. Zerby, Spring Mills.
" 25—S. G. Rote, Coburn.
" 15—J. A. Decker, Pine Grove Mills.
" 21—Mrs. Elizabeth Wolford, Wolf's Store.
" 28—H. E. Gantzel, Bellefonte.
" 20—W. H. Silver, Potters Mills.
" 21—James A. Keller, Centre Hall.
" 15—Samuel Bible, Potters Mills.
" 18—Jonas Bible, Centre Hill.
" 26—M. L. Rishel, Farmers Mills.
" 27—D. M. McCool, Farmers Mills.
" 10—C. B. Hess, Rock Springs.
" 14—J. Morris Shuyer, Boalsburg.
" 24—Benj. W. Boyer, Zion.

Penns Cave.

The singing class under the auspices of Prof. George Wise, is progressing rapidly.

Wallace Rachau left for Ohio Monday, where he expects to spend the summer months; sorry to see him go, but wish him a happy and prosperous season.

Charles Wise went to Rebersburg Saturday night.

Wm. Heckman, of Madisonburg, will move into the house vacated by John Rossman.

Miss Bessie Fiedler, of Madisonburg, spent Sunday at the home of Benjamin Limbert.

John Rossman will have public sale March 29.

Wm. Weaver, Boyd Miller, and Jno. Rachau made a business trip to Lock Haven last week.

The string band rendered fine music at the singing Friday evening.

The change of countenance of Evans Yearick during the last week was an attraction to the public. The only suitable reason was that of the arrival of a baby boy.

Last week a quilting was held at the home of Benjamin Limbert.

Bruce Rossman, of Penn Hall, will move on the Igen farm and Howard Weaver on one of the Allison farms, near Spring Mills.

If you have not sent in your orders for pokes do so. The fifteen thousand guaranteed to be distributed are engaged, but the house who furnished the pokes padded the order, which leaves a few on hand. Tell your friends about the Reporter dinner "pokes."

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Receives Deposits,
Discounts Notes.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. auly

ATTORNEYS.

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No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug98

J. H. ORVIS. C. M. BOWER, E. J. ORVIS.
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS, Attorneys at Law, BELLEFONTE PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 26jul00

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker
FORTNEY & WALKER, Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

CLEMANT DALE, Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

J. VICTOR ROYER, Attorney-at-law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office directly North of Court House. '02

W. G. RUNKLE, Attorney-at-Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections Office, 2d floor Crider Exchange.

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H. E. SHRECKENGOST, Farmers Mills, Pa. AUCTIONEER AND CARPENTER.
I am open for engagements in either of these occupations. My experience in both should be a sufficient guarantee for satisfaction and good work. Terms are moderate. Give me a trial. mar 21-1 yr

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

WANTED, AGENTS.
To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO., 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa. j44

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail The DR. SMITH CO, Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents

FOR SALE.—Two writing desks for sale. In good condition, and suitable for a business office. Apply at the REPORTER office. sep5 3t

Spring Mills, Pa.
P. V. S. STORE.
MUD and SLUSH are still here, but we have
Men's New Rubber Boots,
just the thing for spring—light and stylish.
My Rubber line is complete and prices suit every one.
Spring Goods
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ALWAYS glad to have you come.
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HOTELS.

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Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may697

HOTEL HAAG,
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Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
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Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished
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PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 24, '01.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON. EASTWARD

7.38 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 p. m. New York 2.18 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 20. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Renovo, Hammondsport and Corning. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

.55 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m., New York 9.10 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.35 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.55 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.13 a. m., Baltimore 2.45 p. m. Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.12 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.25 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.53 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.53 a. m., (10.28 a. m. Sundays.) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 8. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with pass ager coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for Dubois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.30 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) To Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9.1 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	9 40	Montandon	9 15	5 [illegible]
1 45	9 30	Lewisburg	9 05	5 42
1 58	9 38	Biehl	8 58	4 35
1 57	9 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 31
2 05	9 50	Millmont	8 45	4 24
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 13
2 28	7 20	Glen Iron	8 24	4 06
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 41
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 28	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 28	Centre Hall	7 25	3 02
3 35	8 34	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 41	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 45	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 49	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m., 9.35 a. m., 1.15 5.15 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m., 10.03 a. m. 5.10, 5.32 p. m. and 8.15 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.56 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.38 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. E. WOOD Gen'l Pass'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m	p. m	a. m.
7 10	12 40	6 30	..BELLEFONTE..	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 53	6 42	.....Nigh.....	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	.....Zion.....	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	....Hecla Park....	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	.....Dunkles.....	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	..HUBLERSB'G..	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 13	7 03	....Snydertown....	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	.....Nittany.....	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	.....Huston.....	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	.....LAMAR.....	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	....Clintondale....	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	...Krider's S'n g..	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	....Mackeyville....	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	...Cedar Springs...	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	.....Salona.....	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL HALL	7 52	4 00	8 30
11 45	8 10		.....Jersey Shore.....	8 25		7 55
12 20	8 45		Arr. } Wm'PORT { Lve	7 50		7 21
12 34	11 50		Lve } Wm'PORT { Arr.	2 30		6 55
8 29	7 09		.....PHILA.....	18 36		11 36
			.....Atlantic City.....			
			.....NEW YORK.....			
			(Via Tamaqua.)			
10 40	10 30		.....NEW YORK.....	4 20		10 00
			(Via Phila.)			
p. m	a. m		Arr. Lve.	a. m		p. m

*Daily. †Week Days. §6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‖10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¦	8¦	2¦	STATIONS.	12¦	7¦	11¦ WESTWARD
PM	PM	AM	Ar. Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 30	10 20	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 08	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 52	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 55	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brisly.....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing....	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 28	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 08
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Ine.....	7 28	11 28	5 05
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‖Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Sup't.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1902.

Spring Mills.

Mrs. Davis Evans, formerly of Potters Mills, but now of Allegheny, is visiting among friends and relatives at this place.

Miss Mabel Smith, of Potters Mills, spent several days with her cousin, Miss May Smith.

Charles Snyder, of Bellefonte, employed in the P. R. R. freight station, is home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Snyder, for a short vacation.

William Auman has sold his home to Robert Coldran, who will take possession this spring.

H. F. Confer, head man of the Spring Mills Planing Mill Company, will move to Millheim on the 20th inst. Sorry to lose such a good mechanic and neighbor.

The Commissioners of Centre county were over last week to view the site of the iron bridge that was recently swept away. This is the second time this bridge has been removed by high water and they have concluded to set one of the abutments farther back, lengthen the bridge and make it some higher.

Rev. Fenstermacher, of the Evangelical church, will remain here another year; the Reverend gentleman is quite a fluent speaker, very pleasant and agreeable and has hosts of friends in this neighborhood.

Ten days or two weeks ago the egg market here was completely demoralized and they were bought and sold at almost any figure, the ruling price being thirty-one cents. Then they declined to 25, then to 22, a further decline followed and they ruled for a day or two at 20-18, now 16. The demoralization at present seems to be the other way; ten days ago they commanded any high price, now the merchants can hardly get them low enough.

L. B. Cameron, of Lock Haven, made a flying visit to this place last week. J. L. Hood, of Buffalo, N. Y., was also here for a few days visiting old friends.

The late flood was about the most destructive we have ever had in this locality; Penns and Sinking creeks were simply angry floods, and cyclonic like swept every thing away in the path of their combined waters. The creek road from the town towards the pike to below the iron bridge over Penns creek was completely covered, the water reaching to the steps of the numerous dwellings along that thoroughfare, flooding the cellars and playing havoc with the board walks. Geo. W. Dunkle's residence and wall paper establishment at Willow Grove Park, a short distance below the village, was entirely surrounded by a raging flood. The store building of Howard Rossman, the postoffice, W. H. Musser's bicycle office and the old farm house now occupied by Major Huss, were also completely surrounded. The employees of Allison's mill were on active duty from three o'clock in the morning until noon, on the pike bridge running east and west over Penns creek, to prevent the accumulation of ice and rubbish, as the ice came down the stream in large bodies, the men broke them up and sent the pieces through under the bridge, thus keeping the channel open. West of the bridge the waters swept across the pike in an angry mood, and were within an inch of entering the hotel building, severing all communication with the village proper. At the hotel were fifteen or twenty guests storm-staid and weather-bound. Two nights last week Mr. Ruhl had from twenty-five to thirty guests to entertain—every inch of the hotel being occupied. At the height of the flood, several gentlemen were desirous of visiting the stores, but as the pike was under a blockade and all the avenues closed, were unable to do so, but W. P. Alexander of the mill, made his appearance and soon solved the difficulty, and by playing ferryman carried several through the angry pool on his back and landed them safely on the bridge, causing considerable merriment, yet it was an act highly appreciated. A pile of boards belonging to Wm. Allison, valued at about one hundred dollars, were swept away like chips; several other piles were likewise on the move, but were saved by the exertions of his active employes. On the south side of Penns creek, the water reached to within an inch of entering both the Methodist and Reformed church buildings and extended west to and along the road leading to the railroad station to the new furniture establishment of Smith & Bro. and also completely surrounding the store and residence of O. T. Corman. On this road the iron bridge over Sinking creek was swept away and lodged a short distance below and twisted out of all semblance to a bridge. Through the exertions of Andrew Corman, who furnished the lumber, and with the assistance of others, a temporary foot bridge has been thrown across the creek for the accommodation of the public. The snow on Wednesday last measured eighteen inches in depth.

The sleighing is about over for this winter; the late heavy fall of snow is fast being converted into slush and muddy pools.

Commercial agents passing through here report business on the road not very lively.

Michael Shires who has been in Philadelphia for a week or more attending to private business, returned home on Saturday last.

Notwithstanding the very disagreeable weather last week, the Standard Concert Company did a very fair business in this place.

Penn Hall.

The following is a list of the movings that will take place in this section in the spring: Jacob Royer will move to Colyer, on J. S. Housman's farm; O. Walters, of Milroy, on the farm vacated by Mr. Royer; D. W. Zeigler, to Spring Mills; John Long, from West Brush Valley to the house vacated by Mr. Zeigler; John H. Gramley, to Spring Mills; Wm. R. Mesmer, in with his father, Leonard Mesmer, north of town; Harvey Bailey, from Smithtown to Jacob S. Meyer's farm, east of town; F. M. Ream, to Millheim; C. R. Snyder on the farm vacated by Mr. Ream; C. E. Zeigler, to Spring Mills, in the house vacated by Smith Bros.; Bruce Rossman to West Brush Valley, where he will engage in farming. A. C. Sheesley, to Sober; A. Lingle, to Georges Valley; John Bressler, to Nittany.

A. F. Mark has been housed up with a severe cold, is able to be around again.

The public sale of John Bressler, east of town on Friday, was largely attended.

Charles Condo is seriously ill from what the doctor claims to be a complication of diseases.

The band boys won a handsome prize consisting of a pretty silver set, at a concert given by the Standard Concert Company, which exhibited at Spring Mills last week.

C. E. Zeigler moved today, Thursday, to Spring Mills, to the house formerly occupied by Smith Bros., where he will teach instrumental music and also deal in pianos and organs.

Harry W. Weaver and wife left for a weeks' visit to Lock Haven.

W. C. Burrell, the jeweler, is doing a rushing business in the line of repairing watches and clocks; Mr. Burrell also runs a shaving parlor in connection with his repair shop.

Miss Sadie V. Ocker, of Madisonburg, is a guest at the home of C. E. Zeigler this week.

D. W. Zeigler moved to Spring Mills Tuesday, where he will establish a carpet and rug factory.

The recent floods left the roads in bad shape which will give the supervisors steady employment as soon as the weather permits.

Farmers Mills.

Calvin Garbrick sold two head of fat cattle to Thompsons last week.

Mrs M. A. Rearick made a trip to Milroy last week, to pay her son, W. O. Rearick a visit.

D. H. Rearick paid his friend, H Hough a visit Sunday.

D. M. McCool will move to Spring Mills, to the house now occupied by Mr. Robison.

On the 27th of March Calvin Garbrick will move to his father's farm in Nittany.

Samuel Wise will move to Georges Valley, on the Rearick farm; Jacob Detwiler on the farm vacated by Wise; George Barner to the Bitner farm vacated by Garbrick.

D M. McCool and M. L. Rishel received Reporter pokes in which to serve lunch at their sales.

Robert Homan and wife, of Lewistown, visited their parents over Sunday.

Al. Bradford said his children all came home over Sunday; he had seventeen of a family Saturday night.

Thomas Swartz and friend passed through Farmers Mills Sunday.

Miss Erma Smith has a severe attack of pneumonia.

Wm. Hagen went to Centre Hall to assist the Luse's to finish a house.

Tusseyville.

Mr. Meyers spent Friday night at Bellefonte, returning home Saturday evening.

Mr. Zong, of Mingoville, was snowed in at the home of John L. Runkle; he was traveling in the buggy and was obliged to wait for better buggying.

A pleasant little company met at the home of George Ishler on Friday evening.

Miss Rebecca Spangler spent Sunday with Miss Edna Ishler.

James Goodhart was in this place Sunday evening.

Mifflin Moyer returned to his home Saturday after spending several days in Lock Haven.

Jacob Detwiler's sale was very well attended Saturday.

Misses Ida and Elizabeth Bitner spent Saturday with their friend Miss Nellie Bible.

Tillman Klinefelter is able to be around again after having the measles.

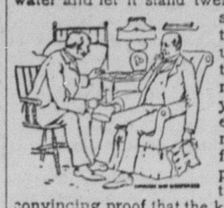
Mrs. Dubbs, wife of Rev. Dubbs, is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Floray.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. 000

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

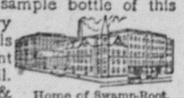
Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.



What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Great Invention!

The Multo in Parvo
Self-Heating
Smoothing Iron

IS THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE.

In fact, you iron with a stove. You have the fire-box within the iron itself.

Advantages.

SAVES FUEL.
SAVES TIME.
SAVES standing by a hot stove in summer time.

For sale by—

D. M. McCOOL.

FARMERS MILLS, ... PENN.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite.
Don't fail to get my prices.

La Grippe Quickly Cured.

"In the winter of 1898 and 1899 I was taken down with a severe attack of what is called La Grippe," says F. L. Hewett, a prominent druggist of Winfield, Ill. "The only medicine I used was two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It broke up the cold and stopped the coughing like magic, and I have never since been troubled with Grippe." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon to break up a severe cold and ward off any threatened attack of pneumonia. It is pleasant to take, too, which makes it the most desirable and one of the most popular preparations in use for these ailments. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Keith's Theatre.

If it can be made so, Keith's plays this week will be funnier than ever. There are no less than ten laughable acts in a fifteen specialty show, which promises at least three and one-half hours of laughter, with many moments when the assemblages will be convulsed by the antics of the comedians. At least seven of the acts are of the first-rate order.

All kinds of horse blanke's, from 65 cents up, at Boozers, Centre Hall.

LOOK AND LOOK AGAIN.

OUR
Spring Goods
ARE HERE.

We are not having a
Clearing Sale,
But we have received our
SPRING GOODS,
And offer you a bargain in the
LATEST STYLES OF GOODS
Every day.
The prices will surprise you.
ALL COME and
Be convinced.

..H. F. ROSSNAN,..
Spring Mills, Pa.

GRANT HOOVER
Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....
No mutuals; no assessments.
...Money to Loan on First Mortgage
Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Telephone connection.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	80
Rye	50
Corn	60
Old Oats	45
Barley	50

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	22
Eggs	13
Lard	10
Potatoes	75
Side Meat	08
Shoulder	9
Ham	14

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.
(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	16	Side	10
Butter	22	Tallow	4½
Lard	10	Huckleberries	—
Chickens, 7; cash	8	Apples	75
Ducks	07	Dried Apples	06
Raspberries	—	Potatoes	75
Ham	14	Large Onions	75
Shoulder	10	Beef Hides	06

Danger of Colds and La Grippe.

The greatest danger from colds and la grippe is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for these diseases, we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that it is a certain preventive of that dangerous malady. It will cure a cold or an attack of la grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

How to Cure the Grip.

Remain quietly at home and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as directed and a quick recovery is sure to follow. That remedy counteracts any tendency of the grip to result in pneumonia, which is really the only serious danger. Among the tens of thousands who have used it for the grip, not one case has ever been reported that did not recover. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

In contrast to Mr. Vanderlip's optimism is an article by Brooks Adams, in Scribner's for March, entitled "War and Economic Competition." By a careful study of the trade routes of the ancient world Mr. Adams shows the great danger of a tremendous upheaval in existing conditions growing out of America's supremacy in recent years.

The Best Assortment of
Furniture in Central Penn.
Will be Found at
S. M. CAMPBELL'S, MILLHEIM.

AS SPRING APPROACHES you are no doubt debating where to buy your Furniture, especially those who contemplate starting housekeeping. Let me whisper in your ear—You can find no better place to buy than Millheim. I invite you to come and inspect my stock and prices and you will be convinced that I have

THE BEST AND LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF FURNITURE

Found anywhere in the central part of the state, and further, I give you good value for your money. I have been in business for fourteen years, and my motto has always been, "Honesty is the best policy." Every piece I sell you must be as represented, or I will take it back. What more can you ask?

ALL GOODS ARE DELIVERED.

SPECIAL attention given to Enbalming and Directing Funerals.

BELL AND COMMERCIAL PHONES.

KREAMER & SON.

The New Year finds us . . . . . .

Here to Serve You With the Best Goods at the Most Reasonable Prices. . . . . .

You will find we keeep constantly on hand a full line of . . . .

Dry Goods and Groceries,
Fine Notions,
Boots and Shoes,
Rubber Goods,

Or any goods usually found in a general Store. . . . . .

We pay market price for all kinds of Country Produce and will be glad to give you nice, new, clean goods in exchange for the same.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

A Toot from the Band Wagon
For those who are in Need of
FURNITURE

Listen to the Music: . . . .

We carry more Furniture in stock than all the furniture stores in Penns Valleys. Listen again: Thirty some Chamber Suits from $14 00 up; 50 some styles of Rockers from $1.00 up; 20 Side Boards from $11.00 up; 25 Couches from $7.50; fine Iron and Brass Bed Steads; Gents' Writing Desk, Cupboards, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Cribs, Cradles, Mattresses, Pillows, Springs, Clocks, Curtain Poles, and everything kept in a first class furniture store.

Get the prices of others, and come and compare them with ours. We will not take a back seat in prices or furniture. Our motto has always been: Quick sales and small profits.

JOHN SMITH & BRO, Spring Mills.

Dr. Smith's Salve

For all kinds of sores.

Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Tetter.

By Mail, Post Paid, 25 Cents.

DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

C. J. FINKLE
Spring Mills, Pa.

New Store,
New Stock . . . . .

I will be pleased to have a call from all persons wishing to purchase goods in my line. . . . . .

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES.
HARDWARE.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods, and at prices that will surprise you.

You will find the best brands of
FLOUR
are kept by
JOHN S. AUMAN,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Pillsbury Flour and
John S. Auman Brand
are the best on the market.

BRAN, SHORTS, CHOP & MIDDLINGS
always on hand.

Custom chopping done at all times.

I also keep Salt on hand at all times in grain bags or in burlap sacks. Also Baum's Poultry, Horse & Stock Food.

A new flour of entire wheat and superior to Graham flour now in stock.

Highest prices paid for all kinds of grain.

CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE

It Makes Restful Sleep.

Sleeplessness almost invariably accompanies constipation and its manifold attendant evils—nervous disorders, indigestion, headache, loss of appetite, etc. To attempt to induce sleep by opiates is a serious mistake, for the brain is only benumbed and the body suffers. Celery King removes the cause of wakefulness by its soothing effect on the nerves and on the stomach and bowels.

Celery King cures Constipation and Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney diseases. 8

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

R. D. FOREMAN. WM. F. FLORAY

FOREMAN & FLORAY
(Successors to Geo. W. Ocker.)
—DEALERS IN—
Grain, Coal, Flour, Mill Feed, Salt, Fertilizers, Farming Implements, &c.

We pay the highest cash prices the market will afford for all kinds of grain, and at the same time will offer you goods as mentioned above at the lowest possible prices consistent with the quality of goods.

We make a specialty of
FLOUR
and carry in stock the best brands to be obtained anywhere, including both winter and spring wheat varieties.

In the line of farm implements we offer only the best, including Champion Binders and Mowers, Superior Grain Drills and Bucher & Gibbs

Imperial Plows - - -

Spring Tooth Harrows and One-horse Cultivators. The Champion Binders and Mowers, as well as the Superior Drills, have an established reputation for durability, lightness of draft, ease of operation, and perfection of work Bucher & Gibbs' Plows have been popular since 1830, as the best general purpose plow made. Shares for these plows always on hand. These shares come direct from the factory and are far superior to the home-made ones, both in fit and quality of material.

We most respectfully solicit at least of share your patronage.

BOERS CAPTURE GENERAL METHUEN

Orange River Colony Scene of Big South African Battle.

DELAREY LED THE BOER FORCES.

The British Were Defeated With Heavy Loss, and Their Guns and Baggage Fell Into the Hands of the Enemy—This Is One of the Most Brilliant Strokes on the Part of the Boers Since the Outbreak of the War.

London, (By Cable).—The Boers have dealt the British another terrific blow in South Africa, General Lord Methuen, who, until his defeat at Maagersfontein, had been considered one of England's greatest military strategists, has been wounded and captured by the Boers under Commander Delarey, one of their star generals.

The battle was fought just before daybreak March 7, between Winburg and Lichtenburg, Orange River Colony.

The Boers captured four guns.

The British casualties were:

Killed—Three officers and 38 men.

Wounded—Five officers and 72 men.

Missing—One officer and 200 men.

Delarey, who has proved himself the most able of all the Boer generals, has within a fortnight gained a second decisive victory.

His first victory was the capture of Von Donop's convoy, when the British casualties, in killed, wounded and men made prisoners, totaled 632, and he has now added to his laurels by the capture, for the first time throughout the campaign, of a prominent British general, and by inflicting what is generally admitted to be one of the worst reverses the British have suffered throughout the whole war.

It is supposed that Lord Methuen was marching with intention to avenge the capture of the Von Donop convoy.

The news of the disaster came like a thunderbolt to London. The extra editions of the evening papers giving an account of the disaster were eagerly bought up, and their readers hurried through the streets with anxious faces, and bitter remarks were passed on the subject of the government's declaration that the war in South Africa was over. The news came too late to affect business on the Stock Exchange, but excited curb dealings quickly followed the closing, in which South Africans slumped heavily.

Children Die in Fire.

Matane, Quebec (Special).—Fire which originated in the kitchen of the residence of Arthur Bouchard caused the death of Mrs. Bouchard and nine children. The fire was discovered by a servant, who immediately gave an alarm. Mr. Bouchard jumped from an upper window, and was about to be followed by his wife, but she failed in her attempt, and perished, together with her nine children—six boys and three girls. The eldest was a boy of 14 years, and the other children aged as follows: Girl 12 years, four boys aged 10, 9, 8 and 7 years, two girls 6 and 4 and a boy 2 years.

Fire Caused by Sparks.

New York (Special).—The coroner's jury which has been investigating the Park Avenue Hotel fire in this city on February 22, agreed on a verdict, declaring that the fire was communicated to the hotel by sparks from the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, across the street. The armory was almost entirely destroyed by fire. The jury found that the hotel was not properly equipped for the safety of guests and occupants, in that there was no standpipe provided for the use of the fire department and that there were no ropes or fire escape.

Powder Mill Blown Up.

Keokuk, Iowa (Special).—The E. I. Dupont de Nemours & Co.'s powder plant, five miles west of here, was badly damaged by an explosion. Two men were killed outright, a third will die, and three others are seriously injured. The men killed and two of the injured were working in the building. The unknown man was injured by a falling rock. He was employed about the grounds. The damage amounts to $75,000. The mill in which the explosion occurred was totally demolished.

$1.50 an Ounce for Silver.

New Haven, Conn., (Special).—"A dollar and a half at once and no questions asked," is the offer made by Gen. George Hare Ford to the thieves who broke into his home and stole a quantity of silver articles valued at $1,500. Many of them are family pieces and much more valuable to the owner than to anyone else. Among the goods stolen from General Ford were a collection of loving cups, a Russian snuffbox, inlaid with precious stones, and silver spoons that had been in the family since 1740.

Murder in Richmond.

Richmond, Va. (Special).—William Clayton, a well-known contracting painter, was murdered here in a manner that thus far baffles the police. He was found on the street in a residential section of the city frightfully beaten, and died without having regained consciousness. His head was crushed and one of his eyes almost pinched out. Clayton left three grown daughters and two sons.

Evidence Against Bulgarians.

Washington (Special).—It is again specifically stated here that no demand has been made upon Turkey in connection with Miss Stone's case. It is said the whole trend of evidence so far is strongly against the Bulgarians, and not against the Turks.

$30,000 for a Portrait.

New York, (Special).—A Paris cablegram to the New York World says: Charles T. Yerkes, who is promoting rapid transit in London, recently sent to Benjamin Constant, the artist, a check for $30,000, probably the highest price ever paid by anybody for his own portrait. An original feature of this payment is that the price demanded and agreed upon was $20,000, but Mrs. Yerkes was so pleased with her husband's likeness that the railway magnate added $10,000.

THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Domestic.

Judge Jones gave instructions to the grand jury convened in the County Court at Elizabeth City, N. C., which will investigate the charges against Jas. Wilcox, suspected of the murder of Nellie Cropsey. If a true bill is found, trial of the case will begin this week.

Governor Beckham, of Kentucky, has refused to grant a request to issue a requisition for Lee Turner, who is in Tennessee.

The army transport Warren put back to Honolulu with a disabled propeller. The soldiers on board were taken off.

Two men were killed and a third fatally injured as the result of an explosion in a powder mill near Keokuk, Ia.

James Webster, a traveling salesman of Rochester, N. Y., who was wanted in that city on the charge of forgery, committed suicide in a New York hotel, where he had registered under an assumed name.

The Central Labor Union of Norfolk, Va., adopted resolutions condemning Governor Montague and the civil authorities of Norfolk for having militia sent to the scene of the street car strike.

The Virginia Senate reported favorably the bill for a tunnel as a means of transportation between the cities of Norfolk, Portsmouth and Berkley, and adversely on the other propositions.

Charles Hudspeth, of Richmond, Va., who was for some time at the head of a transatlantic transportation company, is missing and is believed to have committed suicide.

Christopher Garrison, an employe of the Winchester (Va.) City Hall, was sentenced to six months in jail for letting a female prisoner escape from police headquarters.

The burned body of Mrs. James M. Howard was found hanging in the cellar of her home, in Barakhamstead, Ct., with no traces of fire around it, and the police are mystified.

Thirteen people were killed and 28 more or less injured by a wreck caused by a broken rail on the Southern Pacific Railroad near Sanderson, Tex.

The coroner's jury in Lowell, Mich., decided that Mrs. William Klump died from strychnine mailed in a package labeled headache powder.

Three men looted the house of an aged retired farmer named Smith at Saxonburg, Pa., murdered the old man and tortured his wife.

Gen. Julius S. Estey, president of the Estey Organ Company, died at his home, in Brattleboro, Vt.

The General Education Board, to promote Southern education, was organized in New York.

A strike of the anthracite miners in Pennsylvania now seems imminent.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company filed a mortgage for $75,000,000 in the County Court at Clarksburg, W. Va., in favor of the Union Trust Company of New York to liquidate all outstanding mortgages previously given on lines operated by the Baltimore and Ohio in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia.

Advices received at the head office of the Hudson Bay Company, at Winnipeg, Man., declare that evidences have been found of the killinig of Explorer Andree and his companions by an Eskimo tribe.

In view of the action of President Roosevelt and the Attorney General, the executive officials of the Western railroads, at a meeting in Chicago, voted to abolish pooling agreements.

The main office of the Norfolk and Western Railroad will be moved from New York to Philadelphia because the Pennsylvania's interests now practically control that road.

Foreign.

A Manchu censor has petitioned the Emperor of China to remove Wu Ting-Fang, the minister to the United States, charging that the minister has retained corruptly $80,000 of the Tien Tsin silver refunded by the American government.

Germany and Great Britain cannot agree in their policies in China, the former being the only power refusing to agree to the reductions of the garrisons at Tientsin and the restoration of the control of that city to the Chinese.

Chas. T. Yerkes has concluded a deal giving him control of four different underground railways in London.

The Sultan of Turkey has condemned the Princes Lutfullah and Sabahaddin to perpetual imprisonment.

Queen Alexandra was the sponsor at the launching of the British first-class battleship Queen, and King Edward officiated at the laying of the keel plate of the first-class battleship King Edward VII. at Plymouth.

Berlin newspapers publish reports that the Boer Commandant Kritzinger, who was captured by the British, had been tried by court-martial and sentenced to death, but his sentence has been commuted to banishment for life.

The British steamship Harmonides, which was in collision with the steamer Waesland off Holyhead, was towed into Liverpool with a great hole in her bows. She brought the passengers of the Waesland, which went down.

The French Minister of Finance stated in the Chamber of Deputies, in answer to a query, that all sugar bounties would be abolished, and that he thought the result of the convention would be beneficial.

In the City Temple, in London, Rev. Joseph Parker arraigned King Edward for brewing beer and attending a Sunday concert.

Hon. Alfred Lyttleton, according to an English rumor, may succeed Lord Pauncefote as British Ambassador at Washington.

King Edward laid the foundation for a new royal naval college for cadets at Dartmouth.

The White Star liner Celtic, with American tourists on board, arrived at Jaffa.

The refusal of the Bankers' Commission to accept the February installment of the Chinese indemnity owing to the foreign governments being unable to agree to terms concerning its division will, it is feared, render collection of future installments more difficult.

Financial.

The New York Subtreasury statement shows that the banks lost $4,338,000 last week.

The "Monthly Supplement" in Antwerp shows that the losses in the diamond market have been over $1,600,000.

W. E. Small & Co., stockbrokers and members of the New York Cotton Exchange, with headquarters in Macon, Ga., have suspended.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works has received contracts for fifty oil-burning locomotives and 69 coal-burning engines from the Atchison Railroad.

SECRETARY LONG HAS RESIGNED

The Third Change in President Roosevelt's Cabinet.

WILLIAM HENRY MOODY SELECTED.

The Change Had Already Been Anticipated—Mr. Moody Is a Man of Superior Ability—He Is a More Forceful Man Than Is Mr. Long, and Possesses Many of Mr. Long's Best Qualities.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The third change in the cabinet of President Roosevelt occurred Monday, when Secretary Long submitted his resignation in a graceful letter, it being accepted in one equally felicitous by the President. The change was made complete by the selection of Representative William Henry Moody, of the Sixth Congressional district of Massachusetts, as Mr. Long's successor in the Navy Department. The correspondence exchanged is as follows:

Secretary's Letter.

"Navy Department, Washington, March 10.—My Dear Mr. President: Will you accept this as my resignation of the secretaryship of the navy, to take effect on the 1st day of May next, or sooner, of course, if you shall at any time so wish? It has to me been a delightful service. I leave the official circle of your cabinet, in which my association with you and its members has been so happy, with high appreciation of your administration and with most cordial good wishes for its success and for you personally. Very truly yours,

"JOHN D. LONG.

"The President."

President's Reply.

"White House, Washington, March 10.—My Dear Mr. Secretary: It is with very sincere regret that I accept your resignation. I shall always count it a privilege not only to have served with you during the last six months, but to have served under you at the outset of President McKinley's administration. I have seen you in both relations, and it has never been my good fortune to be associated with any public man more single minded in his devotion to the public interest. Our relations have been not merely official, but also those of personal friendship.

"May all the good fortune you so richly deserve attend you wherever you go. Sincerely yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"To the Hon. John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy."

MOTHER'S FATAL MISTAKE.

A New York Woman Gives Her Young Babe Carbolic Acid.

New York, (Special).—In great agony Little Elsie Tins, the 16-months-old child of Mrs. Henrietta Tins, died here as the result of a fatal mistake of her mother, who gave the child carbolic acid instead of soothing medicine the doctor had prescribed.

Mrs. Tins is so prostrated with grief that she is herself under a doctor's care, and everything possible is being done to quiet her. The mother had administered a teaspoonful of the poison to the little girl before she discovered her mistake, and, though doctors worked over the child for hours, the effect of the acid could not be overcome.

Elsie had been suffering with an abscess on the back of her neck for several days, and a physician had prescribed a wash of carbolic acid and an internal medicine. Both medicines were in exactly similar bottles, which Mrs. Tins had placed on a table side by side.

Tragedy in West Virginia.

Charleston, W. Va., (Special).—At Crescent, 25 miles above here on the Kanawha River, George Conway and William Anderson became involved in a quarrel, which terminated in Conway shooting Anderson through the right temple, the ball coming out the eye and causing his death. Conway escaped and has not yet been apprehended. Both men are unmarried and Conway is quite young. Conway accused Anderson of "talking about him."

U. S. Squadron at Colon.

Colon, Colombia, (Special).—The United States squadron, comprising the battleship Kearsarge, Indiana, Massachusetts and Alabama, under command of Rear-Admiral Francis J. Higginson, entered the harbor and will probably remain here several days. United States Consul Oscar Malmros boarded the flagship immediately upon the arrival of the squadron and paid his respects to Admiral Higginson.

Over Hundred Villages Shaken Up.

Baku, Russian Transcaucasia, (By Cable).—The official report of the committee which has been investigating the recent earthquake at Shamaka shows that 126 villages, with a total of 9,084 houses, were included in the area of the disturbance; that 3,496 houses were destroyed and 3,943 damaged. Besides the dwellings, 4,163 farm buildings, 11 churches, 41 mosques, 11 factories and three schoolhouses were seriously damaged.

To Prosecute Railroads.

Chicago, (Special).—The United States district attorney has received instructions from Washington to prosecute all railroad companies whose representatives testified to violation of the law at the recent Interstate Commerce Commission's hearing. Similar action will be taken in other States.

Charlottesville's New Building.

Washington, (Special).—The Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds authorized a favorable report on a new public building for Charlottesville, Va., to cost $100,000.

Scouts Discover Boer Magazine.

London, (By Cable).—Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch from Pretoria, reports the discovery of a Boer magazine in a cave northeastward of Rietz, Orange River Colony, containing 310,000 rounds of rifle ammunition, hundreds of shells and fuses, 200 pounds of powder, a maxim gun, helios, field telegraphs and quantities of stores. Thirty-five Boers have been captured in the same neighborhood since March 4. The magazine was discovered by Canadian scouts, commanded by Colonel Ross.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Vast Area of Arid Lands.

The Newlands Irrigation bill was reported to the House by Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, for the Irrigation Committee.

The report says that the territory affected by the bill is nearly one-half the area of the United States and that in the 16 arid land States there are over 535,000,000 acres, or more than one-sixth of the area of the country of public land subject to entry. Of this vast tract only 10,000,000 acres will produce crops without irrigation, showing the wide extent of the arid districts.

Mr. Mondell points out that with such a vast domain no agency other than the government can deal adequately with the problem of irrigation. He also shows that irrigation long ago passed the experimental stage and that its great advantages have been established in this country and abroad. The bill, he says, proposes no taxation to carry out the project, the entire expense being derived from the sale of public lands in the States to be irrigated.

To Bar Federal Officers.

Senator McLaurin, of Mississippi, gave notice of an amendment he will offer to the Ship Subsidy bill intended to prevent the high officials of the United States government from receiving any benefit from the enactment of the proposed law.

The amendment requires that the names of all members of firms or of incorporators and stockholders of all corporations, whether owners of subsidized ships or contractors to build the same, shall be made public. It then proceeds as follows:

No Senator or Representative or President of the United States or judge of any court of the United States shall be directly or indirectly interested in any contract under this act, or in any corporation having a contract under this act, or directly or indirectly receive any money or thing of value or worth under the provisions of this act, or be directly or indirectly interested in any corporation or vessel which is a beneficiary under this act.

Transfer of Reins to Cuba.

Secretary Root has ordered Governor Leonard Wood, at Havana, to come to this city at his earliest convenience, for the purpose of conferring with the President and the Secretary of War in regard to the necessary steps to be taken for winding up the affairs of the military government in Cuba and the establishment of the Cuban Republic.

It is believed here that the transfer of government can be effected by May 1. The change in the control of the government does not necessarily mean, it is said, that the United States forces will be withdrawn from the island at that time. The date of the actual transfer of government and the time of the withdrawal of American troops are questions which will be determined after the proposed conference with General Wood.

Spanish Treaties.

The new Spanish treaties must wait upon the accession to the throne of the young Spanish King before they can be ratified, owing to internal political conditions in Spain and the reluctance of the existing government to assume any measure of responsibility pending the expiration of the regency and the coronation of the King.

This event will occur some time in May, and, as it is expected that a new cabinet, and a stronger one will be installed, it is hoped that the delay in the treaty negotiations will be very brief.

Dairy Trade Doubled.

The census preliminary report on butter, cheese and condensed milk, factory products, including urban dairy products, shows the following summary for 1900, with percentages of increase since 1890:

Number of establishments, 9,355, increase 99 per cent. Capital, $36,508,015, increase 120 per cent. Wage earners, average number, 12,865, increase 2 per cent. Total wages, $6,170,670, increase 40 per cent. Miscellaneous expenses, $1,590,766, increase 82 per cent. Cost of materials used, $109,151,205, increase 113 per cent. Value of products, $131,199,317, increase 109 per cent.

Roosevelt Will Give Out News.

At the last Cabinet meeting President Roosevelt requested the members not to talk to newspaper correspondents about matters under discussion at the semi-weekly meetings. It was thought best for the President himself to make public such matters as he deemed proper to be given out. Hereafter the President will do this.

Manila Wishes Coolie Labor.

Senator Dubois had read to the Senate a memorial from the American Chamber of Commerce of Manila urging that the immigration of Chinese coolies into the Philippine Islands be permitted under restrictions to be imposed by the Philippine Commission.

"The Territory of Jefferson."

The House Committee on Territories decided to report the bill giving the Indian Territory a territorial form of government to be known as the Territory of Jefferson, with a Legislature similar to the other Territories, a Governor and a delegate in Congress.

Important Ruling on Life Insurance.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that the proceeds of a life insurance policy, payable to a party insured, or his legal representative, is a part of decedent's estate. If, however, it is payable to someone else, the proceeds are not to be treated as a part of his estate, but are payable direct to the beneficiaries named in the policy, and are not subject to legacy tax.

President's Trip South.

It is probable that President Roosevelt, Mrs. Roosevelt and members of the Cabinet will leave Washington for the Charleston Exposition on the evening of March 24, arriving in Charleston on the 25th.

Capital News in General.

The United States Supreme Court declared the Illinois anti-trust law unconstitutional, because it exempted agricultural products and live stock from its operation.

The Civil-Service Commission exonerated Postmaster Roberts, of Brooklyn, from charges of wilful violations of the Civil-Service law.

The House passed the free rural delivery service bill after having very much changed its character.

The President has signed the Philippine Tariff Bill.

STRIKERS REJECT THE AGREEMENT

Arbitration Verdict in Norfolk Fails to End Trouble.

DECLARED IT TO BE ONE-SIDED.

In a Clash Between a Mob and Four Companies of Militia Five Soldiers Were Badly Injured—The Militia Charged the Mob With Fixed Bayonets and a Number of Persons Were Hurt—Situation Reaches Grave Stage.

Norfolk, Va. (Special.)—The strike situation in Norfolk, according to conservative opinion, has reached its gravest stage.

The street railway employees absolutely refuse to comply with the terms of settlement set for them by the arbitration committee, by which the railway officials have announced their intention to abide. The strikers declare that the decision is one-sided, and that in agreeing to return to work with non-union men they would forfeit their charter in the international union. This they positively refuse to do. The committee's report sets forth that the bond required by the railway company is justifiable and reasonable and will work no hardship upon the men. The company is asked to reinstate 138 of its former employees, who are to give the required bond, and also to retain under like conditions 15 per cent. of the men brought here to take the strikers' places.

The strikers met, and after a closed meeting lasting several hours, formally decided not to go back to work under the conditions prescribed in the decision of the committee. Hugh Gordon Miller and D. J. Coleman, Jr., their counsel, told them that they were bound by their letter to the Chamber of Commerce accepting the arbitration committee to abide by that body's decision. The strikers refused to accept this advice, and counsel, it is said, withdrew from the case.

R. Lancaster Williams, president of the Norfolk Railway and Light Company, received the result of the meeting at the Monticello Hotel. The company is determined to run its cars regardless of the strikers, and will not further treat with them as an organized body.

WALLER TO BE TRIED?

Court-Martial Reported Ordered for Daring Virginia Officer.

Manila, (By Cable).—A court-martial has been ordered to try Major Littleton W. T. Waller and Lieut. John H. A. Day, of the Marine Corps, on March 17 next, on the charge of executing natives of the Island of Samar without trial.

Report says that one native was tied to a tree and publicly shot in the thigh; the next day shot in the arms; the third day, shot in the body and the fourth day killed.

Friends of the two officers are said to attribute their alleged actions to loss of mind, due to the privations which they suffered in the Island of Samar.

Washington, (Special).—Acting Secretary Darling, of the Navy Department, received a cable message from Rear-Admiral Rodgers, commanding the Asiatic station, saying that the battalion of Marines which made the hazardous march across the Island of Samar, arived at Cavite on the 2nd instant and are now quartered in the marine barracks.

No mention is made in the message of court-martial proceedings against Major Waller or Lieutenant Day for alleged brutal treatment of natives during the march, nor is reference made to trouble of any kind.

MOODY TO SUCCEED LONG.

Preparations Being Made by Latter to Retire From Office.

Washington, D. C. (Special.)—Secretary Long who has just returned to his desk from his visit to Boston, will probably not again leave the Capitol until he relinquishes his place to Representative William Henry Moody, of Haverhill Mass., who will almost certainly become Secretary of the Navy about May 1.

Secretary Long has long desired to retire from office, but was unwilling to do so while the Schley case was pending or was in any way subject to appeal. Now that this matter is settled, he feels that he can retire to private life.

Representative Moody, who is now serving his fourth term in Congress, is regarded as a great worker and a man of excellent executive and judicial ability.

Must Not Drive Out Chinese.

Denver, Col. (Special.)—Governor Orman received the following telegram from Secretary of State John Hay: "The Chinese minister advises me of reported attempts by the Miners' Union at Ouray, Col., to drive the Chinese out of town. The Miners' Union is alleged to have declared a boycott against the Chinese, who are said to be peaceable residents. If the facts are as understood and represented by the Chinese minister, the department would be pleased if you would take such measures as you may find appropriate to prevent violence, and to assure the Chinese protection and unrestricted enjoyment of treaty rights and privileges."

Panic Among Factory Girls.

New Orleans, La., (Special).—A panic occurred among the 500 girls in Hornsheim's tobacco factory, resulting from an alarm of fire several squares away. A strike occurred some time ago in the factory, and there had been a rumor for some weeks that an attempt might be made to blow up the building. When the cry of fire sounded the girls frantically rushed to leave the building, and many were trampled and bruised. Bertha Cantress, 17 years old, is thought to be fatally hurt.

Morgan Buys Porcelains.

New York, (Special).—J. P. Morgan has purchased the Garland collection of oriental porcelains, the finest collection in the world, which has been on exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum of Art here for many years. It was announced that a London dealer had purchased the collection from the Garland estate for $600,000, and would take it to Europe. Mr. Morgan decided that the collection should remain in America. What he paid is not known, but it is supposed that he gave considerably more than the amount paid by the London dealers.

PREPARING FOR WAR WITH JAPAN.

Some Startling Rumors Through Chinese Sources—Dispute Over Mission Land.

London (By Cable).—In a dispatch dated Shanghai the correspondent of the Standard says that Chinese merchants coming from Port Arthur declare they have been ordered to remove their families from Port Arthur, because preparations were being made there for a war with Japan.

Pekin (By Cable).—Chinese officials are greatly disturbed over the conditions at Jehol (Chengte), about 100 miles northeast of Pekin, where bandit soldiery have captured a priest.

An official of the Foreign Office declares that the Russians have already dispatched 500 troops to Jehol from the Manchurian border.

The trouble began over the settlement of claims of native Christians, and it resulted in rioting between the Christians and the non-Christians. Brigands took advantage of these conditions to plunder the country, and the Russian telegraphic connections were incidentally cut. The Foreign Office says that the captured priest is a Belgian.

It was reported March 7 from Pekin that the Chinese court had ordered the immediate release of this priest in order to forestall the entry of foreign troops into the district of Jehol, which is rich in gold mines.

Tien Tsin (By Cable).—The mission property here which is in dispute between the French and American consuls, is less than two acres in extent. It borders the American mission property, and was previously occupied by undesirable Chinamen. The French consul stopped building operations on the disputed property and placed a policeman there. The French flag has not been raised over the property.

The American consul here, James W. Ragsdale, is maintaining a firm attitude, and does not believe serious developments to be likely.

MAY BE SYSTEMATIC MURDER.

Four Bodies Striped of Valuables Found in a Texas River.

Beaumont, Texas. (Special).—The finding of the body of C. B. Pearson in Neches River, stripped except as to his underclothes and with his head crushed in, has convinced the local police that a systematic plan of robbery and murder is being conducted by unidentified persons in this vicinity.

When Pearson was last seen alive he had on a suit of good clothes and carried between $50 and $100 in cash. Within three months four bodies, including that of Pearson, have been taken from the river, and in every case there were evidences of violent death and robbery, as no valuables were found. In two of the cases the bodies were not identified and were buried by the county.

WOMAN'S HORRIBLE DEATH.

Her Burned Body Found Hanging in a Cellar.

Winsted, Conn. (Special.)—Coroner Higgins is investigating a mysterious death which occurred in Barkhamstead. Neighbors entering the house of Mrs. James M. Howard discovered the body of Mrs. Howard burned to a crisp, hanging over a potato bin in the cellar.

A search failed to reveal a lamp or any other article which would have set fire to her clothing, and the woodwork upon which the body was hanging was not burned. Mrs. Howard's husband was away at work at the supposed time of the burning.

$8,000,000 For Pittsburg.

Pittsburg (Special).—The following are the estimates of the costs of improvements to be made by the United States Steel Corporation in Pittsburg, work on which has either started or will be started during the present year: Armor plate mills, $3,000,000; Bessemer railroad, $1,000,000; structural mills, Homestead, $750,000; American Bridge plant, new, $1,500,000; Neville Island furnace plant, $1,500,000; other improvements, $250,000. Total, $8,000,000.

Bishop J. F. Spalding Dead.

Erie, Pa., (Special).—Dr. John Franklin Spalding, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Colorado, died here of pneumonia at the home of his son, Rev. Frank S. Spalding. Rev. Frank Spalding is seriously ill with typhoid fever and his venerable father was summoned to his bedside a week ago. The Bishop stood the journey well, but later caught a severe cold, which developed into pneumonia.

For Thanks of Congress to Schley.

Washington, (Special).—Representative Pearre, of Maryland, introduced a resolution extending the thanks of Congress to Admiral W. S. Schley for his service in the battle off Santiago July 3, 1898. He presented also a joint resolution of the Maryland General Assembly requesting the Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their utmost endeavors to secure such action.

Government Exhibit at St. Louis.

Washington, (Special).—The House Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions authorized Chairman Tawney to recommend to the Appropriation Committee that the Sundry Civil bill contain provisions of $500,000 for the government exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition, $40,000 for an Indian exhibit and $200,000 additional for the government building.

Long Wants More Room.

Washington (Special).—Secretary Long will urge Congress to authorize the construction of a new building for the Navy Department, the structure it now shares with the State and War Departments having become too small.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE NEWS.

Ex-Mayor Frank A. Magowan was arrested in Trenton, N. J., as a fugitive from justice in Philadelphia, where he was indicted for securing $14,000 under false pretenses.

The surveyors who are engaged in the resurvey of Mason and Dixon's Line have found many of the old markers and have had some interesting experiences.

By a gas explosion in the Catsburg Mine, near Monongahela, Pa., five men were entombed and a number of their comrades injured.

GARDEN AND FARM

THE BASKET WORM.

The obnoxious basket worms, which destroy evergreen hedges, must be picked off by hand and consigned to the flames. The work must not be delayed until spring, but should be done now, and the hedges examined again in a week or two, so as not to overlook any of the pests. In April spray the hedges once or twice with Paris green and water.

A DESIRABLE SHADE TREE.

The maple is one of the most desirable of shade trees, and of the varieties it is difficult to select, as some thrive in certain climates better than others. The rock maple (or sugar maple) is one of the handsomest, having deep foliage, and will bear considerable ill-usage, thriving where some trees fail. As a shade tree it has no superior, and where a residence is surrounded by them the value of the farm is largely increased.

IMPORTANCE OF THOROUGH MILKING

The richest portion of the milk is that drawn from the udder as the last. In experiments made to test the matter it was found that the difference was so great that with some cows the stripplings consisted almost entirely of butter fat. It is important, therefore, that milking the cows be done in a thorough manner, leaving nothing in the udder. If this be done the cow will not be so liable to become dry as soon as when the milk is not entirely removed at each milking. The practice of carefully stripping also serves as a check upon careless milkers, as the farmer can, and should, examine each cow after she is milked in order to observe if the milking has been done thoroughly. Where there is no supervision the milking is sometimes performed carelessly and at a loss to the farmer.

WATCH THE HOGS CAREFULLY.

A hog that does not care for its corn is an object of suspicion. It should at once be separated from the herd. Both the sick pig and the herd, which are as yet apparently well, should be thoroughly disinfected—themselves and their yards, nests and feeding troughs—and put on a laxative, cooling diet. On a failure of the off-its-feed pig to recover at once, or the appearance of further disorders in the herd, resort immediately to stringent measures to cure hog cholera—for the chances are that your herd has this fatal disease, whether the disease is known to be in the neighborhood or not, or whether or not you know that they have been subject to direct infection.

We are convinced that every farm on which swine are kept should be provided with a dipping tank for swine, in order to keep the stock free from lice and skin diseases by an occasional dipping, and especially to disinfect the hogs in case of a threatened outbreak of cholera. The dipping tank is a comparatively cheap appliance.—Nebraska Farmer.

CULTIVATING AN ORCHARD.

Sod is a detriment to an orchard. Trees require a cool, moist, rich soil. Cut through bluegrass sod, even after a heavy rain, and you will find the ground hard and dry. An artificial fertilizer would find little chance to reach the roots of the trees. There are several kinds of orchard grasses that are widely advertised, but none of them have the advantages of red clover. The roots keep the surface loose and open, the growth and deposit of leaves give shade and moisture and mulching. The rain sinks directly into the soil. By turning the clover under every two or three years, the soil will receive a dressing of the best fertilizers.

But while clover probably possesses the most good points of all grasses, cultivating and raising some vegetable or root crop between the rows of trees is doubtless the best care an orchard can have. It keeps down the weeds, stirs the soil thoroughly, and enriches the ground with a twofold purpose, to benefit the crop and also the trees. A friend who had an unfruitful orchard stumbled upon this knowledge. His potato field bordered the orchard, and as he lacked room he ordered the first three rows of trees plowed up. The next season he was surprised to find a fine crop of apples on the trees that had been plowed around. The rest of the orchard was as barren as usual. He extended his experiment and soon had the entire orchard under cultivation, and one of the finest apple orchards in the country. Of course it is troublesome to raise potatoes in an orchard, but it certainly pays to do so. The farmer who is a success utilizes every foot of ground, and studies how to get the greatest return for the soil and labor.—J. L. Irwin in The Epitomist.

RAPID GROWTH OF FOREST TREES.

If it was not generally known how quickly timber could be grown on land that had been cleared of primeval forest, there would be many waste places planted with trees. Most people, when measuring the diameter of a tree and counting the growths of each year to ascertain its age, get the impression that is the average growth for all trees of the same kind. This is a mistaken idea, as trees will grow to the size of one foot in diameter on land that has been cleared and laid to the sun for a few years in one-third the time they will among the large trees of an original forest.

Thirty years ago, when pulling up stumps on the homestead, an oak tree was torn out by the roots that showed thirteen years' growth and measured thirteen inches in diameter close to the ground. When visiting in Susquehanna County, Pa., I happened where a carpenter was finishing a house with pine lumber, some of it twelve inches wide. He informed me the last crop on the land was potatoes, and the rows could be plainly seen when the timber was cut.

During one of my rambles through the forest many years ago, in search of wild bees, a line led me on strange ground. While searching the tree I came across an old board fence that was supported in position by small trees. There was nothing to show the land had ever been cleared, and I concluded the fence had inclosed forest for pasture when the pioneer had only a little cleared. On making inquiries I found several persons, not old enough to be in their prime of life, who had seen a fine crop of wheat growing on the land.—J. H. Andre in New York Tribune.

RAW MATERIAL ON FARMS.

Crops are grown for use on the farm as well as for market, hence the value of a crop does not depend solely upon what it will bring when sold, but also upon the uses to which it may be applied upon the farm. In fact, a crop may be worth more in the barn than in the market, as it is so much raw material ready for use to be converted into beter products, while if marketed in the raw condition the transportation charges and commissions for selling reduce its value. Even when a crop, such as corn, is converted into meat, milk, butter or other products, its value cannot be estimated, as there is always a portion remaining over in the manure heap which may be equal in value to that sold.

The value of the products of all animals on farms depends so largely upon the individual characteristics of the animals as to render it almost impossible to estimate the wealth of the farm manure. When food has passed through the bodies of the animals the manure from each will differ from that produced by the others, as the proportions consumed, the digestive capacity of each animal and the kinds of foods used are factors to be considered in the estimate, but experiments in one case show that with a lot of animals, tested for two weeks, as much as 62 per cent. of all the nitrogen, 80 per cent. of all the phosphoric acid and 6 per cent. of all the potash in the foods consumed remained over in the manure, which demonstrates that less than one-third of the food is converted into marketable products, and that much the larger proportion goes into the manure heap, because of being only partially digested. It is, however, so much raw material awaiting application to the soil for assisting in providing crops another year.

The profit on the raw materials will be but little if the materials are not of the best quality, and the gain will be large if the raw materials are of themselves valuable. For instance, where such concentrated foods as linseed meal and cotton-seed meal are purchased and brought on the farm the value of the manure will be greater than when it was produced from bulky foods, hence if the prices obtained by the farmer for his milk, beef and butter are no greater than the actual outlay for the concentrated foods purchased the manure alone will give a large profit, as the larger proportion of the foods will find their way to the refuse heap, but, having passed through the bodies of the animals, will be in proper condition to serve as available plant foods. The material value of a food is sometimes greater than its feeding value, and if the manure should be sold to a customer who fully understood its real value it would be as much a marketable product of the farm as meat or milk, but it is more economical to retain it than to sell it, as its removal adds to its cost. Many foods are even cheaper than their manurial value, and may be applied directly to the land with advantage, but a large profit will be secured by feeding the foods to animals and using the manure. The farmer, therefore, produces many articles of value, though they can be changed on the farm into crops, the crops into more concentrated produces, and a profit secured because the more concentrateed the product the lower the expense of marketing. There are many sources of profit on farms that are overlooked, but the farmers who give careful attention to the manure heap are those whose farms become more valuable every year.—Philadelphia Record.

Whom Kipling Called the Greatest.

In his capital biography of Cecil Rhodes, Mr. Hensman says that when Kipling was interview in 1898 as to his opinion of Cecil Rhodes, he described the Prime Minister as "the greatest of living men." While every one may not agree with this enthusiastic statement, it yet remains that those who know Mr. Rhodes best are those who estimate him most highly, though they admit not being able entirely to understand him. Despite his vast wealth and powerful influence, he is the most democratic of men, brusque, unconventional, his clothes designed for comfort rather than smartness. He is an omnivorous reader, devouring history, biography, and fiction with gusto, his favorite novel being "Vanity Fair." His mansion at Groot Schuur is filled with antique furniture and rare china and paintings.

In London there are, according to the latest directory 1,500 families by the name of Smith, 950 by the name of Jones, 700 Brown families and 350 Robinson families.

FASHION AND FANCY

CARDS A QUEEN'S FAD.

The principal hobby of the Queen Regent of Spain is the collecting of playing cards. She possesses a large number of curious packs, many of which have no little historical interest. One set, made of ivory, is believed to have belonged to Prince Eugene, who fought with the great Duke of Marlborough, and to have accompanied him in all his campaigns. Queen Christina also owns some exceedingly rare cards of Egyptian, Arabian, French and Spanish manufacture.

SCHOOL FOR WOMEN EMBALMERS.

One of the latest occupations which women have taken up is that of embalming. A training school for women embalmers hase been established by a French woman, who has taken degrees at several European institutions and has had had an extensive experience as a trained nurse. The idea advanced by her is that the bodies of women and children should be cared for after death by women, and she is supported in it by many prominent doctors and other persons of standing in the community.

A PATCH OF VIOLETS.

A new place to look for a violet patch is directly beneath the chin. These dainty single violets in purple and white are thickly sprinkled on a background of shaded lilac penne velvet. Violet panne is not cheap and so very small portions of it are used, it appears to be precious because the fragmentary tabs are all displayed as if quite rare. Two violet patches appear on the neckband of a maroon visiting costume. The patches do not quite meet beneath the chin, but are separated by a small tab of lace. Two small silver buttons are set on the opposite edge of the velvet tabs.

BECOMINGNESS OF APPAREL.

A strong plea for becomingness in feminine apparel was made by Mme. Durand, editor of the Paris woman's paper, La Fronde, in an address on the woman's rights movement in France at a recent conference in Berlin. Her hearers were mainly leaders of the movement in Germany, and her admonition never to lose sight of the necessity of dressing well to please the men was listened to with surprise. The German women who are at the head of the "emancipation" effort may, it is said, be told a mile off, as they seem to think that carelessness in dress is a sign of earnestness. Mme. Durand wore an elegant white gown and a picture hat decorated with red flowers.

NEW HEAD DRESSES.

A word of approval can be given to the new head dresses. Without excuse for being they have come into a pretty prominence, and are worth all the attention bestowed upon them. Take the Hollan' windmill bow, with its ends pointing four ways. This is set just over the forehead, a little back, and so as to make a great display bow. From the middle there may come a jetted wing which stands out well.

Then there are the velvet bows, all loops and the loops pointing every way. Right in the middle there is poised a jet butterfly upon a spiral, arranged to flit as the wearer moves.

These devices, if in large size, are worn as theatre head dresses of white lace are used are in place of the theatre toque.

Little head dresses of white lace are used well as those of black lace. They must be arranged with much chic, so as to look smart, and so as to deprive them of all semblance to the caps worn by old people, or to the lace pieces of the nursery.

Elderly persons are wearing these lace bits. One of stiff wired lace, with six pointed wings, attached to a center of pearls, was set into the coiffure of an elderly woman, who still dresses smartly, and very pretty it looked.

Colored lace is also used for head dresses and it is very becoming. If properly made up it is more effective than the same bow would be made out of ribbon.

HOW THE TIRED WOMAN RESTS.

There is a woman up town who begins to dust the pictures when she is tired. That is her way of finding repose. Her family always know when she is on the verge of giving out from weariness. It never occurs to her to notice how the pictures are dusted until she is worn out. Then she arises and begins to wipe frames and wires and wash glasses. She declares it rests her.

Another woman comes home weary after a day's shopping and straightway puts herself into a chair that will tip back and allow her to get her feet on the mantelpiece. There she sits until she feels like herself again.

This seems more rational than the picture dusting performance. It is more normal. So is the course of another woman, who always, when she is tired, gets out of a tight-fitting gown and a corset, sits back in an easy chair and eats an apple. If she is very tired she takes two and in periods of great distress she has been known to consume three. Then she arises, a giantess refreshed, assumes conventional costume once more and returns to work.

All these are comparatively harmless ways of resting, and even the methods of another woman who when nervously weary displays it by changing the position of the furniture in her room are not of necessity painful to others. One woman, however, confesses with shame and confusion of countenance that when she is tired, she always scolds the children.

"Nothing else seems to rest me," she laments. "I know it is dreadful but when I come home after a day's shopping, tired out, I always scold the infants. Luckily, they have come to the point when they don't mind it especially."

Fortunately for children at large most mothers do not find rest in that way. Even at the risk of seeming shockingly convenional, one must own to preferring the plan of another mother, whose modes of seeking repose verge upon sentimentality.

"When I am weary," says she, "I always go into my own room, close the blinds and take a copy of Tennyson that I have had for a long time, and put it under my pillow and then lie down and think of green fields. In a little while I find myself refreshed as though I had had a country walk. The idea of the book helps me as much as the closed blinds and the peaceful thoughts.'—New York News

MANDATES OF THE MODE.

While the coat tail cannot be said to be new, it is to play a conspicuous part in spring attire. In renovating a costume, therefore, these appendages may be left on with perfect safety if they are becoming. If not there are plenty of models showing nothing of the sort. A peculiarity about them is the fact that they are not restricted to any one class of costumes. Long plaited ones often figure on the most stately dinner dress. Shorter plaited ones are almost inevitable on the afternoon dresses of voile, grenadine and open canvas. When we come to the chic tailor-made we find them still conspicuous, either in the shape of an extension of the back or attached tabs; in case these are plaited they are held taut by strapping or stitching.

Strapping, too, is here to stay. Those who like it may indulge in plain stitched strapping; it is especially good on the heavier tailor-mades. On the lighter and dressier ones, however, as well as on costumes not in the tailor class, it is oftener chosen in the half-inch width and so elaborated in lyre-like figures and branching scrolls as to suggest splendid embroidery. Inlaid strapping is a feature, too; this is merely a matter of showing a two-inch band of moire velour between two stitched straps of taffeta. Another very lovely scheme is to show but a cord of white velvet or cloth between strappings. In this case there should be three double rows of strapping.

Though the plain pearl buckle has long since made its appearance there is yet a pearl buckle, likewise a button, which is a novelty. It is not a plain milky expanse of beauty, but is rather composed of small creamy pearls at intervals. Such a buckle is fascinating on an all-black or a white dress hat. The buttons also figure for holding down a millinereal strap.

Box plaits are noted in great numbers and all varieties, but the single and triple box plaits prevail. One very attractive castor-cloth suit in half-tailored effect shows three box plaits at the back of the blouse and five in front. Each plait is stitched down three-eighths of an inch from the edge. Three of these plaits are also down the narrow front gore of the skirt, the stitching ending seven inches short of the foot; one broader one is down the centre back. Each side of this a graduated side plait is taken in. It starts four inches below the waist line and broadens until at the knee, where it is let loose, it is nearly four inches deep. This holds the skirt in down to the knees in the desired serpentine effect.—Philadelphia Record.

BITS OF FEMININITY

New designs in parasol handles are small and made of gold, silver, mother-of-pearl and gun metal. Curved and twisted designs are prominent.

White skirts have a wide graduated flounce trimmed with two narrower flounces with scalloped edges, from which hang full ruffles of thin lace.

Combinations are still popular in veilings but the black and white effects are being replaced by lighter hues to harmonize with spring millinery.

Black dresses are being made covered with embroidery and colored silk; all have waistcoats lapels, gauntlets and pockets of the new Dresden china embroidery on satin.

Short jackets for spring wear are made with loose straight fronts, having revers extending the full length. These are faced with white and trimmed with passementerie or designs outlined in velvet.

Parasols covered with silk in bright-colored flower designs rival those in black and white in general favor, and one of the ideas of the season is to have the flowers in all over designs as well as in the wide border effects, popular last year.

Some of the handsome thin black goods have the most gorgeous designs in colored silks. These are in floral designs, and the most brilliant colorings in rich reds and other deep shades. The most beautiful designs in flowers are the most realistic this year.

A simple child's coat of white pique is trimmed only with embroidery, a simple handworked scallop. This finishes the edge down the front, the lower edge, the top of the little standing collar, lower edge of the two coachman's collars, and the sleeves around the wrist.

FRENCH ART NOT APPRECIATED.

He Was Not Allowed to Draw on the Tablecloth

A story is going the rounds of New York studios just now which deals with the experience of a French artist who is not unknown to fame in his own country and who recently visited New York. He has since returned to Paris, and the story can be told, though the artist must remain nameless.

He dined alone one evening in the Holland House, and he was well pleased with his dinner. While lingering over a cordial he decided to show his approval of the meal and service by drawing an elaborate sketch on the immaculate linen cloth which covered the table. A waiter discovered him and protested mildly. The Frenchman waved him to one side and continued to draw. It was a Paris cafe scene which he was doing, and he was interested. The waiter went to the head waiter and complained that the artist was spoiling the tablecloth.

"You must not mark up the linen," said the lord of the dining room. "It is against the rules."

"I make you a very fine sketch, to which I attach presently my own name," replied the artist, continuing to make lines.

"I tell you to stop spoiling the tablecloth," repeated the head waiter.

In vain the Frenchman explained that the hotel was welcome to cut out the sketch and have it framed. He said any cafe in Paris would prize such a tribute from his pen and would have it framed and hanging on the wall of the dining room. As he explained he kept on drawing until the head waiter could stand it no longer, and had him deposited on the sidewalk.

The Frenchman was sadly offended. Indeed, if the whole truth was told, he was angry, as angry as he had ever been in his life. He crossed Fifth Avenue at the risk of being run down by the stream of cabs. When he was safe on the opposite curb he turned and faced the hotel. His rage hardly permitted him to speak, but at last he succeeded.

"Pigs!" he cried, and he spat at the hotel through his teeth.—New York Tribune.

English Books.

When the English rooks are building their nests frequently a rookery is disturbed by big quarrels over the placing of those huge bundles of sticks in the treetops. The trouble occurs mostly with young birds wishing to place their nests too near an old nest. A council of rooks is called, with the result that the disputants' nests are soon scattered to the winds and the claimant and the defendant both have to begin a new foundation. Sometimes there is a disturbance on a more limited scale when a pair of birds do their very best to pull the sticks from the nest of another pair, each of the contending parties doing all they can to prevent the other from building. Rooks are curiously weather wise, and they scent a storm and set to work to repair and strengthening their nests before that imminent gale has been evident to the farmer. The rook's powers of sight and hearing are remarkable.—Chambers' Journal.

Use of Revolvers.

I was present at the trial where a man with a split-second watch timed a very ordinary denizen of the border, who drew his six shooter and emptied it in a second and a quarter. It takes a tyro that long to pull trigger once when he is all ready. The experts do not pull trigger at all. Long ago it was demonstrated that it was vastly quicker to file off the pawl that locks a gun and trust to "fanning" the hammer than it was to shoot even the easiest of double-action revolvers in the ordinary way. This explains how it was possible for the famous mankillers to accomplish marvels against other and equally desperate men as well armed as themselves.—Munsey's Magazine.

When Corn Was Discovered.

Before the settlers landed at Plymouth they sent out a number of parties to explore the country. One of these parties consisted of sixteen men, under Captain Miles Standish. On their route they discovered several small hillocks, which they conjectured to be the graves of the Indians, but proceeding still farther they discovered many more, and, on closer examination, each hillock was found to contain a quantity of Indian corn. It was buried in the ear, and excited no small degree of their curiosity. By a few of the company it was thought a valuable discovery; others who had tasted the corn in its raw state, thought it indifferent food and of but little value.

When He Spelt It the Wrong Way.

"Which reminds me," said Representative Ryan, of Buffalo, "of a man up in my city who was a mighty poor speller. One day he was in the Hoffman House in New York, and a friend, thinking to have some sport, said:

"'Bill, I hear you are the worst speller on earth. I understand you can't spell "bird."'

"'I'll bet you $5 I can,' said Bill. The money was put up and Bill straightened up and spelled 'bird.'

"'Pshaw!' sad the other man, 'I understood you spelled it "b-u-r-d."'

"'Might have sometimes,' said Bill, as he tucked away the five-dollar bill, "but never when there's anything in it.'"—New York World.

The lord mayor of London receives a salary of $50,000 a year, and has to spend twice that sum to maintain the dignity of his position.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFLY TOLD.

The Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Sources.

MAN KILLED; HIS WIFE TORTURED.

Masked Robbers Commit Murder and Ransack a House, Taking $200 Worth of Booty—The Suspects Captured—Borrowed Coin to Sue Her—Feared Consumption; Killed Herself—Bodies of Mine Victims Recovered.

Pennsylvania Pensions: Jeremiah Spriggs, Johnstown, $8; Robert B. McNight, Erie, $6; Daniel B. Mowry, Washington, $12; John W. Scheonover, Knoxville, $12; Theodore W. Hillyer, Bloomfield, $8; Miller Ickes, Newville, $10; John Walbert, Pittsburg, $8; James J. McAfoos, Decker Point, $12; Samuel Robertson, Harshaville, $10; Mary J. Stowder, Huntingdon, $8; Barbara Orr, Pittsburg, $8; Mary Grandan, Conneautville, $8; Eliza A. Spaulding, Port Allegheny, $12; William Cheeseman, Girard, $8; George W. Taylor, Edgecliff, $8; Robert W. Thompson, Washington, $12; David Clark, Venetia, $8; Warren Graham, Northeast, $8; Orren D. Way, Chandlers Valley, $14; Alex. O'Donnell, East Waterford, $10; James Vance, Allegheny, $12; Elias Powell, Rankin Station, $8; Mary Erb, Wormleysburg, $8; Catherine Brant, Latrobe, $8; Margaret Schugarts, Punxsutawney, $12.

The recent floods throughout the Schuylkill Valley have left unusually large deposits of coal dirt on farm land along the river and many suits for damages will result.

Tyron, a thoroughbred running horse connected with the stable of John J. Ryan, was struck by a trolley car while prancing at Third and Townsend streets, Chester, and fatally injured.

Because the inability of M. Howard G. McGowan, manager of the Berks county farmers' institutes and lecturers, to reach Stouchsburg owing to the badly drifted public roads, the institute at that place was indefinitely postponed.

The first of a series of institutes to be given by the Fourth District of the Delaware County Sabbath School Association, was held in the Upland M. E. Church, Chester. R. D. Miller, president of the district, presided. The principal speaker was Rev. A. B. Van Ormer, whose subject was "Systematic Bible Study."

Orders have been issued from regimental headquarters calling an election March 19 in the company armory at Indiana to elect a captain in Company F, Fifth Regiment, N. G. P., to fill the vacancy caused by Captain Hughes being elected major. Major Hughes will conduct the election.

Three masked burglars broke into the house of Henry Smith, an aged resident near Saxonburg, a little country town, brutally murdered the old man, tortured his aged wife in a fiendish manner and escaped with $200 worth of booty, after having ransacked the place. All day long the suspects were tracked by a posse and in the evening they were caught. Mr. Smith was the father of L. H. Smith and W. A. Smith, prominent Pittsburg business men and members of the L. H. Smith Wooden Ware Company. The burglars crushed his skull with an ax, and to make their work sure sent a bullet through their victim's head. Mrs. Smith was tortured until she revealed the whereabouts of the money in the house. While torturing the woman the robbers vented their fury by breaking every thing within reach. Mr. Smith was a farmer of wealth and led a retired life. It is supposed the robbers believed that he had a large sum of money in the house, which is one and a quarter miles from Saxonburg. The murder occurred about midnight.

Michael Gwatt, who was arrested on complaint of his wife for beating her and trying to get away with a sum of money for which she had sold her property, was sent to jail at Wilkes-Barre by Alderman Donohue. As he was being led from the squire's office Gwatt cried to his wife, "Won't you give me $5 to hire a lawyer?" "Sure," she said, and handed him a bill. Now he will enter a counter suit against her.

Charters were issued by the State Department to these corporations: German-American Savings and Loan Association, Allegheny, capital, $1,000,000; Eureka Knitting Company, Philadelphia, capital, $50,000; the Pennsylvania Knitting Mills Company, Reading, capital, $5,000; Majestic Apartment House Company, Philadelphia, capital, $5,000.

Harry McMullen, the 14-year-old son of Charles McMullen, of Lebanon, was found dead in the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad yards. No one saw the accident. The body was found by a car inspector. Deputy Coroner C. D. Weirick decided that death was due to an accident.

It is said that when Mayor-elect Vance C. McCormick, of Harrisburg, takes office he will appoint Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph B. Hutchinson, of the Eighth Regiment, National Guard, as his chief of police. Colonel Hutchinson is a strict disciplinarian.

Buildings containing five stories and tenements were destroyed by fire at Shenandoah. Loss, $20,000. They were owned by Fitzgibbons Brothers, of Ringtown.

Lawrence Colliery, at Mahanoy Plane, owned and operated by the Shaffer estate, of Pottsville, was permanently abandoned. The colliery employed nearly 500 men and boys and had a monthly pay roll of $25,000.

D. Lloyd Thomas, a young lawyer, who campaigned with the Governor's Troop in Porto Rico during the Spanish-American war, was thrown from a sleigh at Mahanoy City, fracturing several ribs.

Alice Finnegan, aged 37, a married woman, living on Duquesne Heights, committed suicide with carbolic acid, because she feared death from consumption.

Incendiaries attempted to burn the Armory Hall at Summit Hill, but the fire was put out before much damage was done.

The five bodies of the victims of the firedamp explosion at Catsburg mine were recovered. They were dead when found by one of the rescuers.

The Lackawanna Railroad Company has given a subscription of $10,000 for a new railroad Y. M. C. A. building in Scranton and the work of erecting a $30,000 building will begin at once.

The Montgomery Square Postoffice has been removed to Montgomeryville, a mile distant.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1902.

Shoe News

of Interest

TO Everybody.

If our Shoe news fails to interest the whole family we must have a poor advertising writer, for we have the Newest, the Best and the Largest variety of Shoes to be found in Bellefonte. If you want points on what is in vogue for Men and Boys', Ladies and Misses' wear, just look at our special ideas in Winter Shoes. Come here first and you will buy here. Those who have been "looking around" and then come here, buy here, too.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 10.30 a. m.; Potters Mills, 2 30 p. m.; Spring Mills, 7 15 p. m.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 7 p. m.; Union, 10 a. m.; Spring Mills, 2.30 p. m.

Lutheran—Spring Mills, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

New Cabinet Officer.

The head of the navy department, Secretary Long, handed his resignation to the president the other day, to take effect May 1. Congressman W. S. Moody, of Massachusetts, was appointed secretary of the navy Monday.

Skimming Station.

The Howard Creamery Company opened a temporary skimming station near the plant destroyed by fire. Milk is received and skimmed there as usual, and, so far as their patrons are concerned, everything is working in the same good old way.

Special Sunday School Convention.

A special Sunday school convention will be held at Howard on the afternoon and evening of March 21. Mrs. A. M. Drinkwater, of Williamsport, will speak in the afternoon on "Primary Work" and Hugh Cork will speak in the evening on "Association Work."

Select School Announcement.

H. I. Stahr will open a select school in Pine Grove Mills April 14, to prepare teachers for the profession and students to enter college. The higher mathematics and languages will be taught as well as the common branches. The studies are elective. Apply for announcement card and rates. tf

Prices Paid at Sales.

Live stock is keeping up its good record for high prices at public sales this spring. Cows and young cattle are bringing very good prices. Hogs are up to the top notch. Good horses bring very good prices; fair, shifts and plugs are not quite up to expectation in prices. Farm implements and truck are bringing their value.

The Spring Millinery

The majority of the new hats are distinguished by the decided downward flare at the back. Another important item in up-to-date millinery is the low, almost flat crown. The new straws and braids, the new floral and other trimmings are pictured described at length in the April Delineator, which also devotes a page to illustrating the various steps in the construction of a stylish Marquise hat from a Fifth Avenue shop.

Union Bible Class.

The pastors of town have been asked to organize and conduct a union Bible class. All who are interested in this are asked to meet in the lecture room of the Reformed church Monday evening, March 17th at 7 o'clock. The object of this meeting is to ascertain the extent of this desire, and to arrange details of organization and management, should sufficient interest in Bible study in this form show itself to warrant the undertaking.

Guessing.

Guessing the number of beans in a bottle at the soap show, created considerable interest. The prize awarded was a lot of "silver ware," and was given to Miss Laura Runkle. Four persons, Miss Laura Runkle, Lyman Smith, George Meyer and Charles Smith, guessed the correct number 468 Miss Maybell Keller guessed within one, Mrs. D. W. Bradford within two and Ted Bailey within four of the correct number of beans.

The fruit dish was given to Miss Edith Lutz, who collected the largest number of soap wrappers.

Soap bubbles.

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

Every pair of our $2.50 Bilt Well shoes is guaranteed, Yeager & Davis.

IMPROVING WATER PLANT.

Rebersburg Contemplating the Expenditure of Several Thousand Dollars for Water.

The Rebersburg water company, in which most of the citizens of that place are interested, are contemplating the expenditure of three or four thousand dollars to improve their water plant.

The subject is being discussed pro and con at the present time but no definite conclusions have been reached on several points. A resolution on the minutes at present calls for 4-inch cast iron pipes, similar to those in use in Centre Hall, and better than which there are none. There is a sentiment growing however for an enameled steel pipe, which may be adopted. The pipe line is about one mile in length, the water being piped from the gap stream south of Rebersburg.

Marriage Licenses.

Clayton Wagner, Tusseyville.
Maude E. Gunsalus, Penn Cave.

Adam B. Wolf, Rebersburg.
Grace May Page, Rebersburg.

C. B. Lingle, Boggs Twp.
Erma V. Jones, Milesburg.

J. Hughes Burton, Bradenville.
Mrs Ada Romig, Oak Hall.

Henry J. Sones, Stormstown.
Jennie Biglow, Stormstown.

Alvin J. Way, Half Moon.
Cora May Biddle, Half Moon.

Wm. Hockenbery, Bellefonte.
Lilah V. Shultz, Milesburg.

Gallery Open Friday.

W. W. Smith's photograph gallery will be open Friday of this week, where he will be pleased to have you call.

A Miller's Fate.

John B. Zook, a miller near Allensville, Mifflin county, was caught in the mill belt Wednesday. After his legs had been crushed he succeeded in freeing himself by cutting the belt, but bled to death.

Bought Horses.

H. Schlegel, of Washington, D. C., shipped a car load of horses from the Coburn station. Some of the horses were purchased in this locality, and varied in quality from very good to bordering on plugs.

Married Wednesday Evening.

Clayton Wagner, son of Jacob Wagner, of near Tusseyville, and Miss Maude Gunsalus, of Penns Cave, were married Wednesday evening at the United Evangelical parsonage, Centre Hall, by Rev. J. F. Shultz. The young couple have the best wishes of their many acquaintances.

The newly married couple were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Kerlin, in this place, Wednesday night.

Apples go to Market.

The evaporating company today (Thursday) shipped a consignment of apples. The fruit is worth $1.00 per bushel. All told the company shipped about seventeen hundred bushels of choice winter apples during the fall and early winter. Besides this about 3500 bushels were evaporated at their plant at Centre Hall. The fruit was very scarce in Penns Valley, and the evaporating plant was operated only at stated times.

Roll of Honor.

Intermediate, F. A. Foreman, teacher—*Bruce Arney, Charles Barner, Guy Foreman, John Meyer, Clymer McClenahan, *John Odenkirk, John Rowe, *Calvin Smith, *Lena Emerick, Margaret Jacobs, Rosie Krape, *Cora Luse, Diantha Lapham, *Jodie Rearick, *Susan Rearick. Nellie Smith, Helen Sandoe.

Primary School, Anna Bartholomew, teacher.—Orvis Barner, Musser Coldren, *Ralph Dinges, James From, Robert Krumbine, William Luse, *Roy White.

New Advertisers.

The new advertisers in this issue of the Centre Reporter are the following, who represent the wide-awake business firms in their particular lines:

The Potter—Hoy Hardware Co., Bellefonte.
The Howard Creamery Co.
Garitee & Son, Philadelphia.
H. G. Strohmeier, Centre Hall.
J. H. Krumbine, Centre Hall.
Ira C. Korman, Oak Hall.
J. G. Mayes & Son, Lemont.

Benefit of Organization.

The benefit of organization was clearly shown at the time the Howard Creamery Company's plant was destroyed by fire. The fire laddies were at their posts of duty, each performing his part as though his own life and property were at stake, and it is to that organization, and the organization of that organization, that credit is due for having so successfully combatted the flames.

Suitable buildings and towers should be provided for the better storing of the hose and other appliance of the fire company. There is considerable money invested in hose and hose carriages, which should be properly cared for. This is the business of the Borough council, and it is a duty the council should perform, keeping in mind utility and economy.

Kreamer & Son have always on hand a choice stock of groceries.

FLOATING ISLANDS.

One Island, Covering Two Acres, Seen In the Gulf Stream.

Of all passengers carried by ocean currents floating islands are the most interesting. Many of them have been found voyaging on the Atlantic. These islands were originally parts of low lying river banks which broke away under stress of storm or flood and floated out to sea. The Orinoco, the Amazon, the La Plata and other tropical rivers often send forth such pieces of their shores. Some of the bits of land are of large size and carry animals, insects and vegetation, even at times including trees, the roots of which serve to hold the land intact, while their branches and leaves serve as sails for the wind. Generally the waves break up these islands shortly after they put to sea, but sometimes, under favorable conditions, they travel long distances.

The longest voyage of a floating island, according to government records, took place in 1893. This island was first seen off Florida, and apparently it had an area of two acres. It bore no trees, but it was thickly covered with bushes, and in one place it was thirty feet high above the sea level. It was in the gulf stream, traveling slowly and with occasional undulations to show where the ground swell was working beneath it. Probably it got away from its river anchorage in the spring of the year, for toward the latter part of July it had reached the latitude of Wilmington, Del.

No large animal life had been seen on it, though there must have been myriads of the small creeping things which abound in the tropics. By the end of August it had passed Cape Cod and was veering toward the Grand banks. It followed the steamer lane routes quite accurately, and several vessels reported it. One month later it was in midocean northwest of the Azores, and its voyage evidently was beginning to tell on it. It was much smaller and less compact. It was not seen again, and probably it met destruction in the October gales. But it had traveled at least 1,000 miles, and if, as was thought, it came from the Orinoco, it must have covered twice that distance.

It is quite possible that floating islands larger than this one, under more favoring circumstances, might during past ages have made the complete journey from America to Europe or Africa and so brought about a distribution of animal species. Of course it is not absolutely certain that this island went to pieces in October. It might, though this is not probable, have floated down into the region of calms and seaweed, where it would be longer preserved.—Theodore Waters in Ainslee's.

THE GOLDEN RULE.

The Golden Rule is worldwide and is variously voiced as follows:

Do as you would be done by.—Persian.

Do not that to a neighbor which you would take ill from him.—Grecian.

What you would not wish done to yourself do not unto others.—Chinese.

One should seek for others the happiness one desires for oneself.—Buddhist.

He sought for others the good he desired for himself. Let him pass on.—Egyptian.

All things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them.—Christian.

Let none of you treat his brother in a way he himself would dislike to be treated.—Mohammedan.

The true rule in business is to guard and do by the things of others as they do by their own.—Hindoo.

The law imprinted on the hearts of all men is to love the members of society as themselves.—Roman.

Whatsoever you do not wish your neighbor to do to you do not unto him. This is the whole law. The rest is a mere exposition of it.—Jewish.

LOCALS.

This (Thursday) morning it is cloudy.

Muslin and sheeting in abundance at C. P. Long's.

For discount prices on winter goods see Meyer & Musser.

Pink and cream albatross cloth for waists, at C. P. Long's.

Henry Lowry, of Bellefonte, is a Republican candidate for Sheriff.

$3 00 values in our $2.50 Bilt Well shoes for men, Yeager & Davis.

B. D. Brisbin purchased a power apple parer at Wolf's sale, at Fiedler.

Henry Miller, of Millheim, was granted a pension of $17.00 per month.

After attending conference, Rev. W. W. Rhoads spent a day in Centre Hall, returning to Grover today, (Thursday.)

S. B. Shaffer, it is stated, has concluded to peaceably vacate the Old Fort hotel and move to Madisonburg. Isaac Shawver will occupy the hotel.

Ward K. Shultz was licensed to preach the Gospel, as defined by the United Evangelical church, by the conference which met in Lock Haven. It is now Rev. Ward K. Shultz.

Samuel Matter, of Loganton, fell from the roof of his house into the snow a few days ago. His right wrist was fractured. Mr. Matter was removing the snow from the roof when he fell.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Jonathan Harter, et. al., Oscar M. Long, Dec. 29, 1900, lot in Millheim Boro.—$125.

Wesley Nevel to Howard Lingle, March 25, 1901, 4 acres in Potter Twp.—$300.

John P. Condo, et ux., Katie Finkle, April 11, 1896, lot in Gregg Twp.—$1000.

Fresh groceries arriving daily at C. P. Long's.

GENERAL LOCALS.

Salt fish at C. P. Long's.

The Bilt Well shoe for men at $2 50 is a good one, Yeager & Davis.

Chas. A Krape is bidding for rubber trade in his adv. in this issue of the Reporter.

Robbers blew open the vault of a bank in Townville, Crawford county, and secured over $7000.

Monday was much like a spring day, the sun was very warm, and cut the snow wonderfully fast.

Miss Anna Bartholomew will open a primary summer school a short time after the closing of the public schools.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Deininger for the present have their home with their daughter, Mrs. Lucy Henney, on Church street.

Good, choice flour at J. S. Auman's.

G. W. Wolf, of Fiedler, had one of the largest sales of the season on Wednesday, the sum total being about $2800.

Rev. J. F. Shultz was returned to the Centre Hall charge by the United Evangelical Conference, much to the satisfaction of the members of his charge.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will issue $50,000,000 gold bonds. The loan is the result of necessary equipment occasioned by increase of business.

Messrs. Milton Snyder and Austin Krape, carpenters, Tuesday went to Jeanette, Westmoreland county, where they will work at the trade for the time being.

John Spicher moved from the McCulley property on Main Street to the J. J. Arney property on East Church street, and was the first to open the moving season.

H. I. Stahr, of Pine Grove Mills, will teach a select school at that place, with a view of preparing public school teachers for their work and students to enter college.

Drover Frank Sherman will ship another car load of cows to the east Friday. He is a steady buyer, and makes headquarters at the Centre Hall hotel.

W. H. Dinges Wednesday went to Williamsport on a visit to his mother, sister and broiher. The latter, Simon P. Dinges, is extensively engaged in the insurance business. Mr. Dinges will return home Saturday.

John J. Bower, Esq., attorney and Democratic county chairman, of Bellefonte, with wife and baby, drove to Centre Hall Thursday through the newly fallen snow, and paid his respects to the Reporter office.

J. C. Hosterman, of the Millheim Journal, and his right hand man, Mr. Knarr, were in Centre Hall Tuesday, and called at the Reporter office for a brief chat, which was of course principally, "shop" talk.

Harry E. Sweetwood, of Spring Mills, today, Thursday started for Wisconsin, where he has secured employment with Jack Swartz, at Monroe. His many friends about Spring Mills will be sorry to lose so genial a young man.

J. Allison Shull, of the Illinois college of photography, will be at W. W. Smith's photograph gallery Friday of this week. Mr. Shull is able to do the finest kind of work, and is acquainted with the latest fads in photography.

Howard Homan, after spending some time in Centre Hall and vicinity, and Union county, returned to Altoona, where he is engaged in doing carpenter work of all kinds. Mr. Homan has a good opinion of the Reporter and knows how to shape things so that the Reporter will have a good opinion of Mr. Homan.

Miss Gertie Bartholomew is visiting her sister, Miss Anna Bartholomew, in this place. She is a graduate of the Schissler business college, Norristown, and in a short time will return to take the usual two weeks' office course, after which it is the custom of the institution to give their graduates a position. Miss Bartholomew is a bright and agreeable young lady, and one who, when she once secures a suitable position, will hold it by serving her employers with all might.

George Armbruster, of Farmers Mills, brought his daughter to the Centre Hall station Monday to take the train for Bellefonte, where she is staying. Mr. Armbruster made a business call at this office in the interest of Jeremiah Stover, of Farmers Mills, an old and valued subscriber of the Reporter.

Mrs. J. W. Runkle, of this place, and Miss Lena Poorman, of Tusseyville, called at this office to watch the process of type setting. Mrs. Runkle makes a special effort to serve the guests of the Centre Hall hotel with the choicest food, and with Miss Poorman as an assistant, accomplishes her desire.

If it goes their way, Centre Hall will have three new school teachers for next term. Messrs. Strohm and Ilgen are candidates for the superintendency of public schools in Centre and Clinton county, respectively, and F. A. Foreman is before the Democratic voters asking to be nominated for recorder of Centre county.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER, - - - PROPRIETOR.

We have many corn cob crushers on a few of which we will give you quotations, and you will find them true to name, in the little hen coop on the popular Flat Iron Corner at the Station. Maybe you doubt this, if so come and see for yourself. We have explained it many times. It is the old story; buying and selling for cash only. We buy nothing from traveling salesmen or of houses that employ them. They can sell goods cheaper. We pay no rents or drayage, consequently are not compelled to keep horse and wagon and man to drive and tend same, all of which costs, and you pay the bill. Another thing; we give no prize tickets or premiums, nor do we give discounts. These tickets and premiums cost money; they don't come with the wind. Well you pay for them alone with your goods. Isn't it plain? We havn't room to quote you all we would like to but will give you a few to consider.

Listen.

Head light oil, 5 gal. 45c.; 10c per gal.
Arbuckle's and Lyon coffee, 10c per lb.
Banner lye 10c.
Rolled Oats, 10c per package.
2 pieces good laundry soap, 5c.
Good Envelopes, 25 in pack 5c.
24 sheets good note paper 5c.
Men's Canvas gloves, 10c.
Men's Suspenders, 10c.
Boy's Suspenders 5c
Table oil cloth, 1¼ yd. wide, per yd., 15c
15 in. iron stand and 4 lasts, per set, 75c.
Websters unabridged Dictionary, 1100 pages, 75c.
Men's overshoes, 10c.
Ladies' overshoes, 22c.
Good Ticking, per yard, 10c.
Good Ticking, Better Quality, 12½c.
Good Parlor Matches, per doz. boxes, 10c.
Fruit press or potato masher, 35c
Felt window shade on spring roller, 10c.
Linen window shade on spring roller, 20c.
Blacksmith's shoeing hammer, 25c.
Fancy paper lamp shade, 5c.
Single oil stove, 3½ in. wick, $1.00
Double oil stove, 3½ in. wick, $1.50
4 Pair Men's heavy hose, 25c.
Fancy Roller Flour, 49 lbs. sack $1.00.
Good Calico per yd., 5c.

THE STAR.

SPRING IS APPROACHING . . . .

which will cause the thoughtful housewife to look forward for material for Spring Sewing.

You will find

C. P. Long's Store

Headquarters for

Muslins . . . .
Sheetings . . .
Bed-Ticking .
Towelings . .
Calicoes . . .
Ginghams . . .

Produce of all kinds wanted.

LOCALS.

Call and examine our $2 50 Bilt Well shoe for men, Yeager & Davis.

Read the adv. of H. F. Rossman, general merchant, Spring Mills, in this issue.

Miss Elsie Barr, of Tyrone, is a guest at the home of Mrs. F. A. Foreman, in this place.

John R. Lawyers, living south of Centre Hall and retired, made a brief call Saturday.

Jared Mowery, a skilled woodworkman, Tuesday went to New Bloomfield on business.

H. E. Shreckengost, carpenter and auctioneer, of Farmers Mills, was among the many Monday callers.

J. W. Dashem, of Centre Hill, accompanied by his little son, were callers at the Reporter office Saturday.

Early Tuesday morning thieves looted the safe of the Buffalo Milling Company at Lewisburg, securing about $85.

Mr. Bebleheimer, of Port Carbon, Pa., who has a lumber camp near Potters Mills, moved with his family to the latter place this week.

The sheds around the lime kiln near Salona, owned by P. M. Walker, of Flemington, were set on fire last week and destroyed. They will be rebuilt.

Inquiries are received in reference to the bi-centennial of school experience of Dr. D. M. Wolf, with reference to date, etc. The time will be announced in advance in these columns.

Joseph S. Houtz, a regular reader of the Reporter, changed his address from Kingstown, Ill., to Kirkland, Ill., and writes that they are having the finest kind of weather; had little snow and no high waters.

Isaac Spicher, of Elwood, Illinois, brother of John Spicher, of this place, writes the Reporter that he has been under the care of a physician since November, but is improving in health at present, with bright prospects of fully recovering.

Charles D. Frazier, of Colyer, who happened to select last Wednesday, the blizzard day, for his sale of farm stock and implements, reported that notwithstanding the unusually bad weather, his goods brought fair prices. The horses probably brought a little less than they were worth.

Messrs. W. H. Lee and Charles A. Miller, both of Colyer, were in town on business Monday, and stopped in to see the Reporter for a few minutes, but made good use of the time while here. The writer has a desire to become personally acquainted with his patrons, and will not regard it as intruding if called on frequently.

POTTER-HOY HARDWARE CO.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Wish to announce to the farmers of Centre county that they will this year sell the

GENUINE OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS for $10.

and the Genuine

OLIVER CHILLED SHARES, for 25 CENTS.

HOWARD CREAMERY CO.

WE WANT YOUR { MILK and CREAM and EGGS.

We guarantee good returns for the product.

You are close to one of our plants.

James A. Keller, secretary of the Centre County Mutual Fire Insurance Co., P. of H., says: "I have been dealing with the Howard Creamery Company since its establishment, and I am perfectly satisfied with the tests, prices and treatment.

GARITEE & SON.

Tower Hall 518 Market St. Clothing Store.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PROSPERITY has reached us. We want to sell One Million Dollars' Worth this year in order to make our word good. We are willing to sell at a small margin of profit.

SEND FOR SAMPLES at once and secure the benefit of our great bargains.

J. H. KRUMBINE.

Fine Furniture.

CENTRE HALL, . . PENNA.

THE LATEST styles of Furniture, in all kinds of wood, will be found at my store. Prices will meet the closest competition. The goods are first-class in every particular. The finish workmanship and design are unsurpassed. These assertions can easily be proven if you come here.

IRA C. KORMAN.

OAK HALL, PA.

Farm Machinery.

I HANDLE all kinds of Farm Machinery.
A FULL LINE of Osborne Implements.
Perry Harrows, Cyclone Seed Sower.
Vulcan and Syracuse Plows.
Improved Chill (Oliver pattern) Plows.
All kinds of plow repairs.
FAVORITE FERTILIZER
for Spring Crops is the best on the market.

LEMONT MARBLE and GRANITE WORKS.

Lemont and Howard. MONEY FOR YOU! When you come to mark the last resting place of your departed friends, visit the Lemont Marble and Granite Works, or J. Will Mayes, Howard, Pa.

YOU will see something new.

SEE our fine lettering.

We have the latest styles in Lawn and Cemetery Fences.

CAR FARE paid to all purchasers.

J. B. MAYES & SON, Lemont.